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NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1864.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

THE PROCEEDINGS AT BALTIMORE.

THE PARTIES ON TRIAL.

The Frauds Deliberate and Unblushing.

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How Votes were Manufactured for McClellan and Seymour.

Implication of Democratic Politicians

Baltimore, Friday, Oct. 28.

The military commission to investigate the alleged frauds in taking the vote of the soldiers from New-York was resumed to-day.

Donahue was brought into court about 1 o'clock. He had no counsel, but proceeded in his own behalf to object to the jurisdiction of the court.

The prisoner pleaded guilty of his having signed certain blanks with the name of C. S. Arthur, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, and no others, and as it did not appear that he was an officer of the State of New-York or of the United States, there was, he contended, no crime committed.

The Judge-Advocate said the prisoner first wishes to object to the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that the offence charged is one that should be tried not by a military, but by a civil court. In the second place, pleading to the merits he pleads guilty of having signed certain blanks mentioned in the act referred to in the name of C. G. Arthur, Captain and A. A. G., but that he is not guilty of having signed any other officer or private's name. He claims that this signing, not having specified the regiment of the officer, and it not appearing that there was any officer of that name in the volunteer service of the State of New-York, did not constitute a crime; that such votes were on their face illegal and could not be received. It is but fair to state that the Government claims that the accused has forged the names of soldiers and of other officers, specifying regiments. It will therefore be necessary for the Government to go into proof on that point. The President of the court would decide, first, the question of jurisdiction.

Judge Advocate—In my opinion the court has jurisdiction of the case for the reason that the crime, as alleged, was committed by the personating of soldiers now in the volunteer service of the United States, and signing their names to election blanks for the purpose of defrauding soldiers of their votes. The offence is not one against the State of New-York. To constitute a crime against that State the offence must be committed within that State. This crime was committed within the State of Maryland. If the State of New-York were to attempt to punish it, it would not be known in what court to try the prisoners. The crime was not committed in that State; consequently the State of New-York could have no jurisdiction. On the other hand, it is not a crime against the State of Maryland. It si neither the common law crime of forgery, which requires that it should be for the sake of gain or money; nor is it a statutory crime in Maryland. It is not a crime against the civil laws of the United States. It is not a common law forgery in the United States. Hence, if a military court have no power to try the case, it cannot be tried at all. The act of the State of New-York, entitled "an act to enable qualified electors of this State absent therefrom, and in the military service of the United States, in the army or navy, to vote," is only intended to be a law in time of actual war, when *quasi* military law is the law of the land. This crime goes directly to the efficacy of the service. The deprivation of a soldier of his right to vote, the knowledge that he was defrauded of it, would have a demoralizing effect. If his false vote be received at the polls, his true vote, when presented afterward, will be rejected.

The very foundation of the Government which guards the rights of the citizens as electors, is by that act attacked, and the only mode in which the offence can be furnished, is by the military authority. The offence is, to a great extent, a violation of General Order No. 265, which commands officers to take measures to secure freedom and fairness of election, and to see that it shall be conducted with due regard to good order and military discipline. What greater attack on good order and military discipline than this? The court decided that it had jurisdiction in the case.

Mr. Orville K. Wood, of West Chazy, Clinton County, N. Y., was then sworn on the part of the Government, and testified in substance as follows:

Resides at West Chazy, Clinton County, N. Y.; is a merchant; came to Baltimore as the agent of the Union Committee of his county to assist in procuring soldiers' votes in this city; visited Fort McHenry, and there met Capt. McDermott, of the Ninety-first New-York, and several soldiers from Clinton County; stopped there two or three days; in conversation with Capt. McDermott, in relation to the voting of soldiers, he remarked that there had been some "checker playing," and his suspicions were aroused; visited Newton University Hospital, and from what he heard there suspected that something was wrong; went to the office of the State agency, No. 85 Lafayette-street, and there met Mr. Ferry; asked him how things were getting along, giving him to understand that he (Wood) belonged to the McClellan party; Ferry desired to know if he had a commission from Gov. Seymour; he told him that he had not, but he represented his county committee. Mr. Ferry desired to see his commission. He said he had none; but he had a list of the soldiers of his county, which appeared to satisfy Mr. Ferry. He told Mr. Ferry that he came to Baltimore to get the vote of the Ninety-first New-York. He was informed that it had been. McClellan received 400 votes and Lincoln 11. He expressed surprise at the small number of votes polled for Lincoln, when Mr. Ferry said that, when Union votes comes into that office, they were all right when they went out, and that they were doing more here than he thought of.

The accused objected that it was he, and not Mr. Ferry on trial.

The Judge Advocate replied, you and Ferry are jointly tried.

Accused—I am here on trial and Mr. Ferry is not, and I submit to the Court that I should not be held responsible for the action of another.

The president said the accused had a right to object.

The Judge Advocate said the acts and admissions of one conspirator bound the other, provided it was proof of the conspiracy.

The court was cleared. On reopening, the evidence was pronounced admissible.

Witness continued: Mr. Ferry remarked, "There is a great deal more being done than you think of." He then said to witness, "You have your county lists?" I answered that I had a portion of them. Said he, "That is all we want." Said I, "How?" He replied, "I have got a nigger here who signs these papers, and you need not go further." I said that was a good point gained, and would save a great deal of trouble. Witness then left the office, agreeing to call again in the afternoon. Accordingly called. At that time there was a clerk sitting in the office behind the register book. Witness remarked that he did not want his handwriting to appear in any of his county votes. Ferry said, "You can take the clerk's place and copy there, and I will put him on your list." Witness accordingly went to work. Witness here pointed out the book and the place where he copied these names. Ferry took his list and witness went to work with the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry; the lists that witness copied were signed "C. G. Arthur;" Ferry added the words, "Lieutenant-Commanding," witness thinks, and on some of them, "Captain and A. A. G.;" witness desired to send a few of these papers to New-York, but Ferry objected as it was necessary to wait for Donohue, who was in Washington, and said he would telegraph him; he (Ferry) then telegraphed to Donohue at Washington to come on at once, and he said that when Donohue came he would have these fixed for the witness, and could then send them on.

(It should be explained here that the soldiers' power of attorney contains blanks for the insertion of four names: that of the voter himself, the person authorized to receive the ballot, the witness to the affidavit, and the officer before whom it is made. It appears to have been so explained that a different person filled each blank.)

Continuing his evidence—Mr. Wood said that on Saturday afternoon last he met Donahue and Edward Newcomb, also of Albany, at Ferry's office. Considerable conversation ensued about the latters telegraphing to Washington for Donahue to come to Baltimore. Donahue said he was on the eve of starting to City Point, as he had received a pass, &c., from the War Department. The party then separated for the night, all having agreed to meet the next morning and fix up papers enough to keep Ferry at work. In a conversation before separating one of them said that things were going on all right and that there were about twenty men in Washington operating on the work. Donahue said that they were sending them off in dry goods boxes full. Witness met them again Sunday morning. All were present. Newcomb sat at one end of the table filling out the descriptive portion of the power of attorney. Donahue was writing the names of the officers who purported to take the affidavits. Newcomb wrote one name in the blanks and Donahue another, generally the last.

The Prisoner—Do you swear that I wrote a soldier's name?

Witness—I do.

Several blanks were produced, all bearing the signature of "C. G. Arthur, Captain and A. A. G." as the officer to whose presence the affidavit was made, and the signature of the witness affixed; full sets of powers of Attorney blanks, all filled and ready to be deposited in the ballot-box as soon as a ticket was inserted; one package of 30 in which names had been forged, was identified by Mr. Wood as the work of Donohue. Among the names fraudulently inserted were those of Lieut.-Col. Murphy, of the Ninth New-York Artillery, and Capt. Smith, of the Ninety-third New-York. The witness continuing, said thirty of the proxies were from Clinton County; a package of fifty-five was to be sent to Gen. James Farrell, Commissary-General of Subsistence, State of New-York.

Mr. Ferry remarked while writing that Donohue had a letter from Gen. Farrell inclosing a list of soldiers who resided in his county, and that he had fixed fifty-five proxies, which were ready to be forwarded to Farrell. Donohue said he would make out Farrell's, and send it together with what Ferry had prepared.

The following is a letter from Gen. Farrell, found in the office of the State agent:

New-York, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1864.

Edward Donohue, Jr., Esq., Baltimore:

Dear Sir: Inclosed in this package you will find tickets; also a list of names of the actual residents of Columbia County, now members of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment. With my best wishes for your success, I remain, &c.,

(Signed,) JAS. A. FARRELL,
Commissary-General.

The following is the list of names referred to: John Fogarty, Joseph Schill, Thomas Lanigham, Levi Geron, George W. Whitman, Edward Gallaghan, all of Hudson; James Van Deusen Livingston, James Moore, Cornelius Sticketts, Charles Huddleston, Wm. Park, Joseph Moore, John H. Smith, Edward Roberts, Seth J. Plass, Wm. H. Bunt, George Elting, Thomas S. Johnson, Charles S. Honck, Wm. Lundeman, W. W. Dyer, James H. Plass, Virgil Ham, John Becker, Gilbert Van Deusen, P. Fitzpatrick, David Jennings, Frelin Wheeler, James Fitzgerald, James Decker, Thomas Ward, Dennis Shehan, W. C. Honck, C. H. Ferris, W. H. Hart, Wm. Park, Wm. Conlan, Thomas Doran, all of Greenport; Andrew Miller, of Hudson; Wm. C. Meline, Charles John Burrett, all of Hudson.

The examination was resumed.

Mr. Wood said that two soldiers came into Mr. Ferry's office, signed powers of attorney, each placed the Union electoral and Democratic State tickets in their envelopes, but Ferry abstracted the Union ballots, and put in those containing the names of the McClellan electors.

On Thursday Wood went to the Provost-Marshal. Col. Wooley, informed him of what was being done. The office at No. 85 West Fayette-street was then visited, and Donohue and Ferry, with the books, papers, &c., arrested.

The books, &c., of Ferry and Donohue were then exhibited to the court, including a number of letters, among which was the following, found in a package of 55 votes addressed to Gen. J. A. Farrell, Hudson, N. Y., with the words: "New-York State Agency, 85 W. Fayette-street, Baltimore, Md.," printed on one corner, and the letter was marked "Personal." It will be perceived that it is in answer to the letter above.

New-York State Agency, Baltimore,
No. 85 West Fayette-street, Oct. 22, 1864.

To Gen. J. A. Farrell:

My Dear Sir: I send with this note a number of ballots for your county. I have made out a number from the list you sent me. I also send a package from Mr. Ferry, State Agent, and you will find a note from him explaining things. I guess you have enough; fearing that you have not, I inclose envelopes and powers of attorney, sworn to. You can fill them up for Columbia or any other county. You can fill them up as well in your county as we can here. If you want names of enlisted persons, ascertain them from the Supervisors' list of any county. In haste, your friend, E. D., Jr.

You can procure large envelopes for attorneys names at Albany. Put in some good names for attorneys."

A roll purporting to be a list of sick and wounded soldiers, under treatment at Jarvis Hospital, in this city, was shown. It contained about 400 names.

Mr. Wood testified that Ferry remarked in answer to a question that "dead or alive, they all had cast a good vote."

The following was among the papers found on the person of the accused from the Sheriff of Albany, New-York.

Sheriff's Office, Albany, Oct. 14.

E. Donahue, Esq., Baltimore:

Dear Sir: Your telegraph of the 10th, and also your letters of the 10th and 11th inst., came to hand in due course of mail. I answered your telegraph by sending Ed. Newcomb, and you have of course, got the answer before this time. *How do you like it?* I saw Mr. Cagger and showed him your telegraph. He does not want to spare Barney. If you want more help, I will send some one. As to sending the proxies, you had better send them by Mr. Wallace. He always calls at the State Agency when coming this way. Send them as fast as you can get them; first to me. All is well here, and we are confident of complete success. It is unnecessary to say that all here have entire confidence in your skill and abetting, and hope you will like your help. Please keep me advised. Yours. H. CROMDELL.

The following from Donohue to E. Newcomb was also read:

Albany, Oct. 17, 1864.

My Dear Ed.: I arrived here yesterday morning, and to-day I have called upon Cagger, Cromdell, Waterman and others. They are well satisfied with our efforts in the cause. I am to be sent away again on Wednesday afternoon. I do not know where I am to be sent, I will ask that you be attached to my personal staff. I have told Cagger that you were a good man. Remain about Baltimore and Washington until you hear from me or Sheriff Cromdell. See what you can, and advise our people here.

In haste, your friend,
DONOHUE.

On the conclusion of the reading of the letters, the examination of the proxies, &c., the examination of Wood was resumed.

Witness said: Newcomb remarked, in Ferry's office, that it would take the Abolition papers three months to discuss frauds when the election was over. When he arrived in New-York he intended to call at the *World* office and give them some points. All were telling their achievements in fraud at the ballot-box. Donahue boasted of having done sharp tricks in his district. In Albany he could always secure any majority that was necessary for his candidate. He used "marrow-fat tickets," which consisted of a number of ballots folded together, which would become separated on being forced through the aperture of the ballot-box. He was inspector of elections, and always had sharp clerks. They made the poll-books containing names of voters tally with the tickets when counted, by quickly writing down the number of names to correspond with the number of tickets in the marrow-fats.

The prisoner objected to the detailing of what he said about himself; it had nothing to do with the case under consideration.

The Judge-Advocate argued that it was necessary to prove the spirit that prompted the forgery with which the prisoner was charged. It should be shown that he had engaged in similar practices before.

The court decided that the evidence was admissible.

Donahue, the prisoner, cross-examined the witness, who, in answer to his questions, replied substantially as follows:

Donahue signed the names at the request of Wood, to be sent to D. H. Parsons, Clinton County, N. Y. Had seen Donahue sign several powers of attorney, in some of which the blanks were all filled, and in others only partially. So he supposed that when Capt. McDermott told him at Fort Henry that there had been "checker playing" with the soldiers' vote, that foul play was going on somewhere, and he determined to ferret it out.

The Judge-Advocate here exhibited to the court eighteen completed proxies signed "C. S. Arthur, Captain and A. A. G." and thirty-five signed "C. T. Arthur, First-Lieutenant Company 1, Ninth New-York Cavalry." Donahue admitted that he had written the name, but disclaimed having anything to do with affixing rank and title of the 35, which had been done by Ferry. Other packages were furnished with other forged signatures.

The records of the War Department were searched to find the names of the "signers," but without success.

The following dispatches from the War Department were also received as evidence:

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, Oct. 26, 1864.

Maj.-Gen. L. Wallace, Baltimore:

First Lieut. D. Chester Walker, Ninety-first New-York; Maj. Joseph M. Murphy, Seventh New-York Artillery; Capt. W. H. Lee, Ninety-first New-York, and Maj. W. G. Denslow, Ninety-first New-York, in the United States service, as per latest reports, were filed. There is no Capt. H. Smith, of the Ninety-first New-York, so far as the records here show; nor is there a Capt. N. Carr, A. A. G. The foregoing is sent at the request of S. S. Benedict, Treasury Department.

(Signed,) THOS. M. VINCENT, A. A. G.
(Official.) THOS. M. VINCENT, A. A. G.

Honorable Secretary of State:

No record of C. S. Arthur, Ninth New-York Cavalry. Neither does the name appear as Captain and Acting Adjutant-General. *Telegraphed to Gen. Wallace Oct. 24.*

Edward Newcomb, of Albany, also an agent from New-York, and a party to the fraud, was sworn, and his evidence was substantially as follows:

Am a resident of Albany and an attorney-at-law by profession. About three weeks since I received a communication from Gov. Seymour empowering me to go to Baltimore and Washington to assist in taking the votes of the soldiers of New-York. On arriving in Baltimore I reported at the office of the State Agent, Mr. Ferry. I was acquainted with him and his business, I proceeded to Fort McHenry and Fort Marshall, and procured some of the votes of the soldiers at those places; I took altogether about 300; only about 50 of the votes were sealed up, the balance all being open for the purpose of the county ticket being inserted by the committee in New-York; I met Donahue on the day he reached Fort McHenry, and daily thereafter for three days; I next saw him on the following Thursday in Washington, where we both remained till Saturday, and then came to Baltimore together; on arriving here on Saturday evening we went immediately to the State Agent's office; there found Ferry and Wood. After conversing a short time went to my hotel." On Sunday morning, he (Newcomb) went again to the State Agency and Donahue, Wood and Ferry were all busily engaged writing out powers of attorney and soldiers' proxies. Donahue had a large pile on the table in front of him, being placed in alternate layers of blanks and envelopes. He first filled the blanks in power of attorney, and then filled in blanks in envelope to correspond. In some cases they would write a soldier's name and add the words "His mark." He had also seen him put in officers' names. The whole of the vote was prepared, except the ticket with the names of candidates. At Donahue's request he filled in dates, &c., of power of attorney, and affidavits to which Donahue had signed names. He had seen a list of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New-York Regiment, from which names were being prepared; they were principally for Columbia County.

In answer to questions by Donahue, Newcomb replied that he was sent to Baltimore to assist him (Donahue) in taking votes at Forts Marshall and McHenry. Envelopes containing powers of Attorney, were kept open to allow local county tickets to be inserted. He had no tickets but those containing the names of the McClellan electors. At Fort Marshall he told the soldiers there that he took nothing but McClellan votes. All the soldiers were given to understand that he took nothing but McClellan votes.

The examinations were concluded at half-past three o'clock, and the court took a recess until five P. M.

On the reassembling of the court, the Judge-Advocate said he would show evidence of the authority under which the prisoner had acted. The commission stated that Edward Donahue was empowered to take the Democratic votes of New-York soldiers, and was signed by Horatio Seymour, Governor of New-York.

With this the case was closed on the part of the Government.

The prisoner was asked if he had anything to say, when he addressed the Court, stating that he had not signed the name of any officer in the servic of the State of New-York or of the United States. The only name he did sign was C. S. Arthur, A. A. G., who had no existence, as it had been proved that there was no such person. He alluded to the laws of New-York in relation to election frauds, and argued that he should be tried there if he had committed any offence. Whenever he had gone to collect the soldiers' votes he always announced that he only desired those of Democrats. It was in true that in some cases an envelope containing a vote had been left open at his request. However, this was done by the representatives of both political parties, in order that the tickets of the several counties to which the voters belonged could be placed therein when the ballot reached its destination. In the case of the Ninety-first New-York Regiment, he took all the vote to New-York himseft the power of Attorney he had thus signed would not be received by any judges of election in New-York, because there was no such commissioned officer in any of the regiment belonging to that State. What he had done was foolishly done, and without any knowledge or idea of the consequences. He appealed to the court to view his case with leniency. He was a young man, and it was the first time he had ever been in a court of justice in any cause. His family felt deeply his position, as also did his wife, to whom he had but recently been married. He had for the past five years been in the employ of the New-York Central Railroad Company. No question had ever been raised as to his honesty, integrity or respectability. He was no politician, and had no desire to be one. Concluding, he appealed to the mercy of the court. He was visibly affected, appearing to realize for the first time the dangerous situation in which his acts had placed him.

The Judge-Advocate then addressed the court as follows;

It appears in this case that the defendant, Donahue, Jr., a young man connected with the New York Central Railroad—a road to those who live in the City of New-York almost synonymous with treason—has for the past two or three years been engaged in one of the most gigantic frauds ever attempted to be perpetrated on this nation—a fraud which, if it shall be successful, will, in my opinion, have produced a disruption of our entire country, and our war for the preservation of the Union will be practically at an end and futile. It appears, from the evidence of the two witnesses produced before you, that on one occasion, when a Republican happened to hear something that was said by one of the State Agents of the State of New-York, that frauds were being perpetrated, went to the office of the State Agent in this city, and found him willing and ready to make false votes, and prudently representing himself as one of the party they were working for, he gained their confidence, and was allowed to see the working of their party. It appears that the regular blanks for soldiers are forged. The names of the officers purporting to swear the soldiers are written out by one party, and the name of the soldier who casts his vote by another, and a third fills up the blanks. These are then left, either sealed or unsealed, with the electoral ticket of the party which they represent; and, as the first witness testified to you, several dry-goods boxes full of such votes have already left the City of Washington. At that time, it will be borne in mind, that Edward Donahue was in Washington. He comes to this city. How is this statement as compared with that of his accomplice, Ward Newcomb, and of the first witness, Mr. Wood? Was it they who induced him to commit this fraud, or did he them? Does Newcomb say that Wood asked him, or was it Donahue who asked him to write these letters? He finds Donahue in full blast writing as fast as he could, sometimes the name of a soldier, and sometimes that of an officer, sometimes giving one rank and sometimes another; the other one filling up their names; and still a third one the full blank. Thus the persons around this table, in the course of Sunday afternoon, filled up the number of nearly a hundred; and if three persons could, in one afternoon, manufacture some one or two hundred such fraudulent votes, what could not twenty men similarly employed for two weeks effect? The enormity of the fraud is appalling. Here is a fraud that may well call for the infliction of the severest penalty known to the court. The most sacred rights of the brave men who are absent from their homes periling their lives in the face of the enemy to uphold our liberties, are imperiled, and fraudulent votes are sought to be given against the cause for which they have been periling their lives. While they are absent in the field, these plotters at home seek to cast the ballots of these brave men without their consent, and while they cannot be present to speak for themselves, or defend their rights. This prisoner, who, though one of a numerous family of children, cannot show that he has even one brother in the field, upholding the flag of the country, is here proven to have conspired with others to defraud our brave soldiers of the exercise of the sacred elective franchise. A crime so enormous as this calls for a vigorous punishment, and I do not hesitate to say merits the extreme penalty of death.

During Col. Foster's address the prisoner was evidently more than ever impressed with a sense of his critical position, and at the conclusion left the court in charge of the guard in a manner strikingly in contrast with the defiant air with which he entered it.

The court-room was now cleared and the Commission proceeded to deliberate upon the case. Of course, its decision cannot be known until after it has been passed upon by the President. The Commission occupied only about an hour in coming to a decision, when the doors were reopened, and the court adjourned.

The Voting Fraud on the New-York Soldiers.

Albany, Friday, Oct. 28.

A telegram from Washington received here to-day says that the State Agency and Medical Department are again in operation, but that the Voting Commissioners' rooms are still under guard. Maxson, who is implicated by Ferry in his confession about the soldiers voting frauds in Baltimore, is here, and publishes a card in which he says that he had not been in Baltimore for two weeks before Ferry's arrest, and that there is not one word of truth in his statement so far as he is concerned.

Gov. Seymour is still absent in the western part of the State.

Card from Gen. Farrell.

Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 28.

So far as the confession of M. J. Ferry, contained in the New-York papers of this morning, refers to me, in any respect, connecting me with alleged frauds of forgeries in regard to soldiers' votes, it is an unmitigated falsehood.

I have never received any of the papers, or the letter mentioned by Ferry, nor have I any knowlege or information about them; nor have I ever had any communication with Ferry, or heard of him until his pretended confession appeared in the public prints of this morning. JAMES A. FARRELL,
Commissary-General of Ornance,
New-York State.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Steamships Suwo Nada and Atlanta.

The *Suwo Nada*, from New-Orleans Oct. 22, arrived at this port yesterday morning, having experienced heavy gales all the passage.

The steamship *Atlanta*, Capt. Rennington, from New-Orleans Oct. 18, also arrived at this port yesterday morning after a rough passage.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE LOUISIANA BANKS.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 22.

The following extracts are taken from the interesting report of the Board of Currency, which was yesterday submitted to the General Assembly. They will be read with interest:

Speaking of the Bank of Louisiana and the Merchants' Bank, the report says that they have gone into liquidation, by order of Maj.-Gen. Butler.

The Crescent City Bank made a similar response, but it gave the Board pleasure to state that this bank has succeeded in arranging its affairs in so satisfactory a manner that their indebtedness has been reduced from $408,070 77 to $185,153 22 since the 6th of September ult., and their notes have advanced from 40 to 80 cents on the dollar in that time.

With reference to the Bank of New-Orleans, the board says, it should be stated that the officers steadfily neglect to provide means for the redemption of their circulation, either in legal-tender or notes of the city, and their notes are now worth only 45 cents on the dollar. The State Treasurer holds $33,580 of their notes.

With the foregoing exceptions, all the banks have sent regular reports, properly authenticated according to the requirements of the law. These reports have not been published on account of the imperfect organization of the board, and from the fact that the banks have been doing little or no business except to retire their circulation. Another reason was found in the fact that a "Financial Commission," appointed by Major-Gen. Banks, has been engaged in examining into the condition of the banks and other corporations of the city. These reports, together with lists of the actual stockholders, are on file in the State Treasurer's office, and are open to the inspection of the public.

The Board calls special attention to the management and present condition of the Southern Bank, which, on the 18th of September, 1861, refused emphatically to suspend specie payments, when all the other banks were forced to yield to the public and official pressure that was brought to bear upon them. All the liabilities of this bank, existing at that time, have been paid in specie, and it is now entirely free from all obligations except a small remnant of circulation, say about $13,000, which has not been paid only because it has been inaccessible, and which amount is provided for by an equal amount of coin in the vault of the bank. Such rare instance of careful management would seem to make this public mention an act of simple justice.

With reference to the other banks which are redeeming their issues in lawful money of the United States, the board doubts not the wisdom and discretion of the General Assembly will enable them to reach such conclusion as shall contribute to the maintenance of law, while they have a careful and studied regard to the interest of all concerned.

In seeking this end it should be remembered that the banking system of this State had no superier, possibly no equal, on this continent.

The report goes on at great length to advocate a liberal policy to these banks—one of simple justice to all parties, and shows the injury which would result from any other course of action. It then continues, it will be observed, that the status of the Louisana State Bank must be materially affected by the amount of Confederate notes which they hold to the credit of the State Treasury. What the application of law might require in the premises does not belong to the official functions of the Board of Currency, but the board has serious doubt whether the history of the means by which that money was left in the vaults of the bank will show that there are equitable reasons why the bank should be compelled to make the amount good in currency.

It should be stated in this connection that this same claim was made upon the bank during the administration of Gen. Shepley, late Military Governor; but on presentation of the facts in the case, the claim was relinquished, and with the advice and consent of Gen. Shepley and the other military authorities, the Confederate money was invested in cotton within the Confederate lines of military occupation, with the understanding that when the cotton should be realized the bank's indebtedness to the State should be paid in currency. Accordingly the aforesaid Confederate money is no longer in possession of the bank, but instead of it are the proper permits issued by Gen. Shepley for bringing the aforesaid cotton to market. The varying issues of military campaigns in this department have not yet afforded opportunity to bring in this cotton, and, therefore, the amount of Confederate notes has not been replaced by lawful currency.

A PRIVATEER.

From the New-Orleans True Delta, Oct. 22.

In an article yesterday we alluded to the *Ike Davis*, and mentioned that since she left here with an assorted cargo and passengers and arrived at Bagdad, mouth of the Rio Grande, she had not been heard of. Such is not the case. When the vessel arrived at Bagdad she discharged her cargo and took on ten passengers, who paid their fare to New-Orleans in gold. Just as the steamer was leaving the harbor, ten passengers overcame a crew of 30 men, and the vessel, in the hands of her captors, was taken back to Bagdad and then proceeded to Brownsville, where she was at last accounts being fitted up as a Confederate gunboat. She is very fast, and, it is said, will make 18 knots, but this is probably an exaggeration. How much damage this pirate will do on Gulf commerce remains to be seen, but we are justified in indulging in the idea that she may possibly prove a scourge, as even our best line steamers cannot run away from the *Ike Davis.*

COTTON BURNING.

From the Picayune, Oct. 18.

Under date of Saturday last, our Baton Rouge correspondent writes: "Nearly five hundred bales were destroyed last night. Last night the Federal pickets saw a number of armed rebels outside, but it was too late to hunt them up, as the sun had set before a force was at hand to follow them.

This morning we have news that Lieut. Brown was in command, and that all the cotton within easy reach of the Federal lines was destroyed. These incendiaries visited, during the night, Mrs. Adams' Bayou Sara road; Mr. Sheppard's, Clinton road; Mr. Pratt's and Mrs. Cunningham's, Comite road, and several other places, and burnt every bale they met with, no matter to whom they belonged, whether friend or foe.

It is calculated that nearly five hundred bales were consumed in the immediate vicinity of Baton Rouge. We are sorry to say that several worthy ladies have by this wanton act of destruction been reduced to hopeless poverty.

MILITIA ENROLLMENT.

Gen. Hurlbut has issued an order directing "an enrollment to be made forthwith, by the Provost-Marshals of the several parishes, of all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, within their respective parishes, giving the name, age and occupation of each, together with remarks showing whether he is in the service of the United States, and in what capacity, and any other facts which may determine his exemption from military duty."

FROM PETERSBURGH.

Reconnoissance in Force of the Rebel Position.

The Works Strong and Well Manned.

AN ATTACK ON HANCOCK REPULSED.

Nine Hundred Prisoners and Seven Wagon Trains Captured.

THE REBEL GENERAL DEERING KILLED.

[OFFICIAL.]

War Department, Washington, Oct. 28—9 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix, New-York:

Dispatches from Gen. Grant, received this evening, inform the department that an advance in force, for the purpose of reconnoissance, was made yesterday by Warren and Hancock. In the evening the enemy attacked Hancock vigorously, but were repulsed. The purpose being accomplished, the troops were withdrawn from the advanced positions to which they had been pushed, to nearer to their line of former occupation. The telegrams of Gen. Grant give all the details received:

City Point, Oct. 27, 1864—9 P. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have just returned from the crossing of the Boydton plank road with Hatcher's Creek. Our line now extends from its former left to Armstrong's Mill; thence to the south bank of Hatcher's Creek to the point above-named. At every point the enemy was found intrenched, and his works manned. No attack was made during the day further than to drive pickets and cavalry inside of the main works. Our casualties have been light, probably less than two hundred. The same is probably true with the enemy. We captured seven loaded teams, on their way from Stony Creek to the enemy, about a dozen beef cattle, a traveling forge, and seventy-five to one hundred prisoners.

On our right Butler extended around well toward the Yorktown road, without finding a point unguarded.

I shall keep our troops out where they are until toward noon to-morrow, in hopes of inviting an attack.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

City Point, Oct. 28, 1864.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The attack on Gen. Hancock, now that a report has been received, proves to be a decided success. He repulsed the enemy and remained in his position, holding possession of the field until midnight, when he commenced withdrawing. Orders had been given for the withdrawal of the Second Corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners, except the usual stragglers, who are always picked up.

Our captures for the day on the south side foot up nine hundred and ten.

The rebel Gen. Dearing is reported killed.

Gen. Meade, in his report, says: "I am induced to believe the success of the operations, which was most decided, was mainly due to the personal operations of Maj.-Gen. Hancock and the conspicuous gallantry of Brig.-Gen. Eagan."

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Reports from Gen. Sherman to six o'clock this evening indicate that the rebel army is again threatening demonstrations against Tennessee, but there is no reason to doubt that Sherman and Thomas will be found prepared for whatever movement may take place.

The reports from Missouri and Arkansas concur in stating the defeat of Price, with heavy loss.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FROM MISSOURI.

GEN. PLEASONTON'S PURSUIT OF PRICE.

Price has but One Gun Left and no Ammunition.

The Rebels Flying in all Directions.

St. Louis, Friday, Oct. 28.

Official dispatches from Gen. Pleasonton give the following further information in regard to his operations against Price. He marched 92 miles in two days, and fought during the last 32 miles. His force was less than 6,000, while Price's was fully 25,000. Price has but one gun left and no ammunition, he having blown up his train. He also burned four hundred wagons to save them from capture. We have 2,000 prisoners and several thousand stand of arms. Gen. Fagan is reported killed. Price's army is completely disorganized and flying in all directions.

From Gen. Sherman's Army.

Chattanooga, Friday, Oct. 28.

The guerrillas threw a train off the track three miles beyond Adairsville yesterday, killing one man and wounding eight. The guard having rallied, the enemy were driven off without making any captures of persons or property. The road is completed to Atlanta. Trains left this morning for that point.

The Funeral of Gen. Lowell.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 28.

The funeral of Brig.-Gen. Charles Russell Lowell, late Colonel of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, killed at Cedar Creek, took place this afternoon, in the College Chapel, Cambridge. The attendance was larger and the exercises impressive and solemn. Col. Lowell was appointed a Brigadier-General shortly before his death.

The West Virginia Election.

Wheeling, West Va., Friday, Oct. 28.

The election throughout the State yesterday passed off quietly, and the entire Union ticket is believed to have been elected. Gov. A. J. Boreman had no opposition, and is reëlected by a heavy vote. Returns from six counties give Hubbard (Union) for Congress over 1,200 majority. The Legislature and local officers are largely Union.

The Vermont Raid.

Montreal, Friday, Oct. 28.

The proceedings in the case of the Vermont raiders have been transferred to Montreal. The prisoners arrived last night and are now in jail here. This removal was made secretly, to avoid excitement. One deposition was taken yesterday. Further proceedings have been postponed until next week on account of the Catholic holidays.

Maryland Democratic State Nominations.

Baltimore, Friday, Oct. 28.

The Democratic State Central Committee and Convention have placed the following ticket in the field:

For Governor—Judge E. F. Chambers.
Lieutenant-Governor—Oden Bowie.
Clerk of the Court of Appeals—W. P. Mausby.
Attorney-General—J. Nevitt Steele.
Comptroller—A. Lingan Jarrett.

FROM THE SOUTH.

CURIOUS MOVEMENTS IN ALABAMA.

The Legislature at Issue with the Governor.

Late Mobile and Richmond papers contain the following:

ALABAMA.

PEACE RESOLUTIONS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Alabama Legislature has recently been convened in special session, under the call of Gov. Watts. It does not seem to have accomplished the business for which he called it together. Among other business which was not in accordance with the Governor's wishes, was the introduction of the following resolutions by a Mr. Parsons:

Whereas, Abraham Lincoln, as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy thereof, and the friends and supporters of his Administration, have declared that negotiations for peace cannot be entertained except on a basis of a restoration of the Union in its territorial integrity and the abolition of slavery, and that the existing war must be prosecuted until the men of these Confederate States are compelled to submit to these terms, or are subjugated, and if necessary to secure this end, exterminated, their lands confiscated, and their women and children driven forth as wanderers on the face of the earth, and

Whereas, The reëlection of Abraham Lincoln to the office of President of the United States is advocated by many, if not all of his supporters upon these grounds, and that there is no other way to terminate the war, insisting that there is no disposition on the part of the people of these States to enter into negotiations for peace, except on the distinct admission of the separate independence of these States as a basis; and

Whereas, At a recent convention held in the City of Chicago, a numerous and powerful party has declared its willingness, if successful, to stop fighting and open negotiations with us on the basis of the Federal Constitution as it is, and the restoration of the Union under it. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened, That we sincerely desire peace. If the aforesaid party is successful, we are willing and ready to open negotiations for peace on the basis indicated in the platform adopted by said convention—our sister States of this Confederacy being willing thereto.

The correspondent of the Mobile *News* writes from Montgomery, under date of Oct. 8:

"Well, the agony is over, the assembled wisdom of the State have had their extra pow-wow, and have adjourned. A little after 9 o'clock last night the august body closed its session, and retired to rest upon the laurels of their brilliant campaign. The Governor, in convoking the Legislature, set forth in strong terms the defenceless condition of the State, and his want of power to avail of the abundant material for the purposes of the defence which might be brought into service. He suggested means which he thought would accomplish the desired end. The Legislature neither adopted the Governor's suggestions, nor substituted any of their own. After squabbling for a couple of weeks over several propositions, they incontinently abandoned their posts and left the State to take care of itself. With inimitable *sang froid,* before adjourning, they appointed a committee to wait upon his Excellency and say that "having finished the business before them, they respectfully inquired whether he had anything further to communicate." Whereupon his Excellency said he had somewhat more to say, and briefly dispatched a message to them, restating what he had called them together for, and saying they had utterly failed to do what, in his judgment, was necessary to be done. The parting words of the Governor were not very graciously received; some belligerent members grew eloquent in their denunciation of his lecture, and it was proposed to return the obnoxious document to the Executive, endorsed in a *black* envelope, significant of the wrath of the House. Upon calling the ayes and noes, it was found that the House was without a quorum, whereupon it was thought best to adjourn. Thus ended the extra session without the passage of any law looking to the better protection or defence of the States against the common enemy. The stupid resolutions and speeches of the reconstruction, State-negotiating members, have been published for the encouragement of the Yankees, and will remain as enduring monuments of their want of patriotism and discretion long after the authors shall have been buried under the overwhelming scorn of an indignant people. As we predicted on the assembling of this body, nothing valuable has been done. They refused to do anything with the militia; that matter remains in *statu quo,* the Governor having no power to order them from one county to the defence of another. They refused to loan a small portion of the money lying idle in the treasury to complete the railroad to Union Springs. They refused to extend the time for the completion of other unfinished railroads, important to the great interests of the community, and necessary to the development of the wealth of the State. They refused to do anything toward lessening the evil growing out of the large number of distilleries, scattered through the State. We may be asked, "What did they do?" So far as we can say they spent some $25,00 or $30,000 of the State's money, and raised their own pay for the next meeting of the Legislature (some five weeks hence) from $6 per day to $15 per day. This, we imagine, is about the most important thing accomplished by the extra session. We forgot, it is said upon "reliable authority," that about the time when it was supposed something would be done to prevent the distillers from buying up the corn, and thereby enhancing the price of that article, that something like a barrel of prime red-eye found its way into the side room at the capitol, and was smiled away at that day's session. This, however, is one of the secrets of legislation which outsiders have nothing to do with. The quakings of the melish are over. These patriotic men who take contracts for furnishing articles or performing services at merely nominal prices, should never be suspected of such a purpose as intending to keep out of the army by this means—certainly not! It is pure love of country and nothing else that prompts them. We should have a new roll of honor—upon whose brilliant folds the names of the self-sacrificing stay-at-homes should be inscribed in glowing letters of silver or Confederate bluebacks.

The correspondent of the Mobile *Register,* writes under date of Oct. 10:

Some who, at the commencement of the war, were chockfull and running over with patriotism—who were foremost with the "last ditch and last dollar" party—who declared that if the enemy should capture every city in the land, they would fall back and fight him from every hill and ravine throughout the country, and would be independent or perish altogether, men, women, and children, Alas! for the stability of human character, some of these very parties are now gloating over the Parsons resolutions, and trying to persuade themselves that they do not mean submission—base, unmanly submission—to Yankee dictation.

The speech of Mr. Parsons is as irreconcilable with his resolutions and their manifest object as McClellan's letter is with the peaceful propositions of the Chicago platform. No man not willfully blind can be ignorant of the mischievous effects of these resolutions. The Legislature refused to do anything to raise men for the support of the Confederate cause, for the defence of their own State, but they introduced resolutions which may add, and in all probability will add, many thousands to the army of the enemy. We believe in our inmost soul that ten thousand men in arms against us could not do us a tithe of the injury that the introduction of these resolutions will do. In God's name, let all who want to go back to Yankee rule go—let all who want to renew their affiliation with the murderers of our people and the destroyers of our property go to them. We say give them a free pass—the country would be greatly benefited by their absence. Are we never to be free of these meddlers and mischief-makers? They want the freedom of the South; they want their homes, their slaves, their lives and their liberties protected, and they are constantly throwing obstacles in the way of those who are toiling and fighting to secure these great objects.

Truly, they are on the wrong side of the line, and it would be well for the country if they were put on the other. Some of these men talk about the despotism of the Confederate Government. We tell them if they were in that section to which they seem to be so much attached, and were to talk about the Government there as they do here, they would very soon find themselves in some of the numerous bastiles that fill that land, charged with the crime of giving "aid and comfort to the enemy." That is only what these peace resolutions and continued grumbling and fault-finding do, and that *is all they have done.* These resolutions and speeches about negotiations serve no other purpose but to prolong the war and make the North more unreasonable in its demands. If instead of talking about peace, there were but one voice ringing throughout the Confederate States, and that voice for war until independence was secured, we should soon have peace with all of its blessings. It is these grumbling, whining peace-mongers that cause the continuance of the war. *We know* the effect of these things upon the Southern mind, and therefore we speak so plainly.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Typo in the Field—A Visit to the Picket Line—The Enemy's Works on the Eldar Road.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, WELDON ROAD,
Friday, Oct. 21, 1864.

I suppose it is pretty well conceded that there exists a certain quantity of curiosity in the composition of every man that will at times lead him to risk his personal safety to satisfy it. It is this feeling that makes people climb up the icy steps of Mount Blanc, or induces them to put on those cumbersome dreadnoughts and venture beneath the Falls of Niagara. No doubt many of our volunteers shoulder the musket and face the perils of the battle-fields, just to see how a battle *is* fought, and *how* they themselves will *feel* while helping to fight it out. Curiosity has, from time immemorable, been considered the exclusive property and failing of those dear delightful little bodies, who play such havoc among us men, but I believe that the Lords of Creation are as often guilty of curiosity as the much abused "weaker sex." Of course, many will exclaim that ambition has often as much to do in urging adventurous spirits to do and dare as the more ignoble motive, and that it would be base calumny to ascribe so venial a motive, for the actions of a LIVINGSTONE, or a BURTON, in plunging into the wilds of Africa. But I have always been impressed with the idea that curiosity had as much to do in giving us those wondrous books of tropical wanderings as anything else. But enough of this; no doubt the reader is puzzling his brains and spoiling his coffee in wondering what all this exordium is coming to. Patience, reader, and I will tell you.

Yesterday, while riding along the lines of the Second Corps, and watching with interest the precision with which our artillerists plunged their bursting shell right into the enemy's earthworks, and seeing with a laudable pride the dust fly at each successive discharge, I accidentally came across an old employé of the TIMES, who had exchanged his peaceful "shooting stick" for the sword. While exchanging with him the courtesies of the day, I became possessed with an insatiable longing to visit that *terra incognita*, the advanced picket line, there to witness the effects of our cannonading, and to catch a nearer glimpse of the rebel lines.

A word was sufficient, and Lieut. [illegible] and myself, the next minute, were crossing the breastworks and running down the ravine in front. Pushing through the *cheveaux de frise*, we soon found ourselves in the cutting through which the Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad used to run, but which now is a mass of rifle-pits and "gopher" holes, at present disused and falling into decay. Here was where the army lay massed on that eventful night when "the mine" was fired, and that dreadful scene of carnage "in that crater" was contemplated. By the side of the road, a miserable little stream pushed its faltering way, blocked by heaps of sand and misled by dark-looking pits; now almost a ribbon, again a deep pool. Broken trees encumbered the path, and ever and again a large toad or little field mouse made way for us.

Away down in that deep cut it seemed awfully lonesome. Behind us, our white line of breastworks, and their gleaming rows of *cheveaux de frise* appeared as though they were gazing away off to the dim distance beyond, and it made one feel as though he was shut out from the outer world. Looking back down the road, I could see, under the shade of a persimmon tree, the solitary gun that keeps watch and ward over the road—its line of fire raking the road, and making it fatal for the enemy to attempt to advance upon our lines by that route.

Just as we came under the guns of "Fort Morton," and were turning to our left, intending to push through the narrow cutting in the bank, a piece was fired from the fort above, the shell flying over our heads with the shriek of a demon, and enveloping us in the smoke of the explosion. It is a very startling thing, to have a gun fired suddenly behind you, and you involuntarily dodge. At all events, I did so then; and, although I did not think of looking at my companion, I make no doubt he dodged likewise.

Following my guide, I soon found myself threading the intricacies of a "covered way," and managed by keeping constantly near him, not to lose sight of him, although it was very difficult, owing to the sudden and repeated turnings in the excavated path. At one of these turnings we came upon the grave of one "S. MARKHAN, Forty-fourth New-York." Here the gallant fellow calmly slept, his last sleeping-place carefully niched into the side of the bank, and his requiem the whistle of the bullet and the howl of the shell. I could not help remembering the gallant and heroic Forty-fourth New-York when they were leaving the Empire State for the seat of war in 1861. Every man a representative from some county or ward. They had a peculiar name, too; one that was a watchword in those early days. "The Ellsworth Avengers" were a crack organization, and ranked high with the leading regiments from New-York. It only seems like yesterday when these splendid regiments sprang up like magic, and the "Scott Life Guard," "Advance Guard," "National Zouaves," "Duryea's" and "Hawkins' Zouaves," marched with bounding step to that undefinable and far-off place, the seat of war. But I am forgetting myself and must come back.

After making as many tacks as a schooner would against a head wind in the Sound, we at length reached a deep gully, and right before us was the entrance to the ranges of rifle-pits. Here we saw a singular freak of both a shell and its victim, a tree. The shell had struck a large pine some sixty feet from the ground, cutting it completely off. The top, in falling, instead of coming down helplessly and ignominiously with a sudden crash, majestically turned a complete somersault, and there it stood, stuck, inverted in the wet sand, its limbs firmly planted, and as rigid as a rock.

Now that we had reached the head of the stream already spoken of, we found a deep miry pool, the water stagnant from a mill-dam. Here the men were busy washing clothes; meanwhile the rebel bullets were harmlessly whistling over their heads. But they knew that it was impossible for anything in the shape of rifle-balls to hurt them, so they soaped and mussed, rubbed and scrubbed away as unconcernedly as the most inveterate Biddy. It looked queer, to say the least of it, to see these men vulgarly washing dirty clothes on the outer line of our siege operations. One would imagine that the hands that were working out this great problem would refuse to do such work, and that in such a place you would find none but heroes. These men, sunburnt and rusty, were making history, and an entire world was looking on, anxiously awaiting the result of their toils and perils, and yet I found some of them calmly and leisurely "doing up" their week's washing. None the less heroes, however, for all that.

But I had not much time for reflection, for the Lieutenant could not see anything of interest in a group of prosaic men washing. Springing up the bank, and calling upon me to follow, he started to enter the pits, and I incontinently followed him.

Imagine an irregular and jagged ravine running in crooked lines along the face of the hills upon which our leading forts are built. The sides of this gorge are scooped out in all sorts of shapes. Bomb-proofs, gopher holes, shelves for tents, and unique fireplaces, (only to be seen in an army,) compose the banks, and you fancy that a family of Brobdignag sand-martins have taken possession, and are living happily. Not a bit of it. These are dwelling-places and shelters for those heroic men, who are doing more to end this war and secure peace than all the peace parties you ever heard of. Here the pickets slept, sat and rested, while in "reserve." Above, a deep cutting pierced the bank, through which you entered the pits. Pushing on over a mass of chips and stones, you at last find yourself in a long range of works built the height of a man's head, with fence rails, logs, bags of sand, and stray boxes and barrels. Behind this bank were scattered a handful of men, rifle in hand, watching at their "sight holes," and every now and then taking careful aim, and blazing away. Others, wearied by continual firing, lay sleeping in the hot noonday sun, stretched out in utter recklessness of passing bullets and bursting shells. One can hardly believe that men could sleep in such a place, but so it was. Some of the men were busy cooking coffee or frying meat—one I saw had a most appetizing plate of beefsteak and onions—and others again were reading and enjoying themselves.

I noticed one peculiarity that was common among them. Every man's face was blackened with burnt powder, and their clothes were well sanded by lying all night firing at the enemy's lines. Brave, hardy, yet simple and innocent souls they seemed.

We received, on first entering the "range," a friendly caution from one of the men not to show ourselves just there, as "a sharpshooter was in a tree out there," pointing over the pits as he spoke, giving us further information "that he was death on shoulder straps." I thought this pleasant intelligence for my companion, but he seemed accustomed to such things and did not mind it. My appearance caused every one to turn round and stare at me, for it was an unwonted sight to see a civilian in the trenches. If I had been JEFF. DAVIS himself the boys could not have appeared more surprised, and considerable comment was made upon my temerity.

After proceeding a short distance, with no other incident than a few sudden, quick runs, as we came from time to time to exposed portions of the line, we reached a position not over sixty yards from the rebel works. Lying down here, I took a peep through the queer little holes used for firing rifles from. Across a stubble-field you could see the line of works that shielded the enemy's pickets, and there you can catch a glimpse of something black moving along the bank, and now a rifle goes off just beside you, and a faint little cloud of dust rises on the bank where the moving object was last seen.

Away off to the left stands a tree, in which sits concealed the sharpshooters about which we were warned on entering the pits. You look earnestly at the tree, and you fancy that you can see the fellow as he crouches amid the branches. But then a puff of smoke, ten feet below, shows you that you are mistaken, and a bullet whizzing over our heads tells us that the marksman is a good one.

It was our fortune to be in the trenches while artillery practice was resumed, and it was astonishing how accurate long practice and patience had made the aim and range from gunners. Standing with my back leaning against the breastworks, I watched the first shot behind us. By-and-by a little bag of sand was removed in front of one of the guns, a short pause for sighting the piece, a sudden puff of smoke, and then the peculiar rushing sound of the flying projectile, next the deafening report of the gun and a long wailing and lingering scream, followed by the dull "thud" of the shell striking the work, and soon after the low boom of the explosion. Casting your eyes over your shoulder, you can see the cloud of sand, and see a few men scattering for shelter.

Again and again was this repeated, until I fairly tired of it, and was just wishing for a change, when the mortars opened and gave me the very thing I wanted. It did not prove very entertaining, however, for the bombs at first were aimed for the rebel picket line, and although accurate enough, the two lines were so close that fragments came flying back into our pits, proving anything but pleasant visitors. I can testify to the security afforded by at least one of the gopher holes while this part of the performance was proceeded with. The men declared that they could see the bombs mount in the air, but I "couldn't see it," although I make no doubt the soldiers' more practiced eyes were able to grasp them as they rose.

The enemy's works seem to be very strong ones, and the *chevaux de frise* is the most scientific I have ever seen. A row of posts are planted in the ground, and stand breast high. To these are fastened long poles, through which are thrust pointed stakes. The boys called them "hay-rakes," and as usual, the nickname is a good one. Behind these structures rise the works which were blown up by the mine in July, and which the rebels are industriously endeavoring to repair, but they make very slow work of it. Occasionally I could catch glimpses of men cautiously crawling along past an open space, screening themselves from the fire of our sharpshooters. While we were in the trenches, the rebels turned out a dozen or two of cattle to graze outside their works. Our artillery opened fire upon the unfortunate brutes, and soon scattered the herd.

On inquiry I learned that the enemy very seldom ventured to fire any of their heavy guns, for no sooner did they do so than one or two entire batteries opened from our side and soon silenced them. A feeling seemed to greatly prevail among the officers and men that Petersburgh would soon fall into our hands, and I was informed that a signal officer, whose name I will not mention, but who is thought a shrewd officer among that intelligent class, has offered to wager a large bet that we will be in Petersburgh before next week. A rumor also prevailed that Gen. GRANT had beside fixed our occupation of the beleaguered city before November. At any rate, it is safe to say that if we do not gain Petersburgh during the ensuing fortnight we will be in possession of at least as important a position.

Among the novelties in the way of tents, I noticed that the men lying in camp along the main works had ingeniously contrived to make use of the rear bank of the trenches, and had dug into the ground, and with the aid of their shelters had found very comfortable and material edifices (with basement story) that greatly mitigated against the inclement nights that are now prevailing. Altogether my visit to the trenches was of great interest to myself, and the spice of danger that accompanied it rendered it more fascinating. If my rambling and gossipping description of my experiences have interested the reader, my journey was not in vain.

GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

Fifty-first New-York City Veterans.

OUR OLD COMPANIONS—THREE YEARS OF GENUINE SERVICE—TWELVE THOUSAND MILES TRAVELED, FIFTEEN STATES MARCHED OVER—BATTLES EVERYWHERE—ROANOKE, NEWBERN, BULL RUN, CHANTILLY, SOUTH MOUNTAIN, ANTIETAM, FREDERICKSBURGH, VICKSBURGH, JACKSON, WILDERNESS, SPOTTSYLVANIA, COLD HARBOR AND PETERSBURGH.

This war-worn old city regiment, whose first three years have expired, is now just entering a new term, under peculiar circumstances, with most of its command in captivity, and the remnant in camp south of Petersburgh, near Poplar Grove Church. Our readers will remember that the main body of the Fifty-first, officers and men, had the misfortune to be taken by the rebels, Sept. 30, on the extreme left, on or near the very ground we now hold. Casual mention has been made of them in the correspondence from the front the last few days; but their career has been too marked a one, and must be run over from the beginning.

The Fifty-first New-York Volunteers are a part of the Second Division of the Ninth Corps, were recruiting in New-York and Brooklyn cities in the Summer of 1861; were known as the "Shephard Rifles," (from ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, a valued friend of the regiment,) and started from here in October '61, under Colonel, now Gen. FERRERO, as part of BURNSIDE's North Carolina expedition. After a dangerous sea-voyage, they were first under fire at Roanoke, February, 1862; fought with spirit and coolness from the first, and the next month were in the battle of Newbern; in these engagements losing, in killed and wounded, some twelve officers and one hundred and fifty men. (The Fifty-first has always lost heavily in officers.)

Ordered north in July, the regiment (we skip rapidly over many of its journeys, stoppages, and even some of its fights, as space forbids describing them,) took active part in the second Bull Run. In the battle the second day, Aug. 30, they rendered important service in defending our artillery and trains on the retreat, and saving them. The regiment lost ninety-two men in this fight. Col. FERRERO having been promoted, Lieut.-Col. R. B. POTTER was now commissioned as Colonel.

Pretty soon followed the battle of Chantilly, which was fought in a heavy rain. Soon again the night engagement at South Mountain. In these they lost 35 men. A few days subsequently found them in the thickest at Antietam, (Sept. 17, 1862,) charging the well-known and hard-contested stone bridge. Several efforts to get the bridge had proved futile, when about 1 o'clock, according to orders, Col. POTTER led the attack, with the cry of "Charge the bridge." It was taken after a sharp conflict. The regiment lost 100 men here. The Fifty-first Pennsylvania, same brigade, deserve equal mention in taking the bridge.

Their campaign in all the latter of this Summer, (1862,) and during the Fall and early Winter, made the regiment hardened soldiers. They were on the march, fighting, advancing or retreating, for nearly four months, with seldom any intermission. It was life on the bivouac in earnest, sleeping on the ground where night overtook them, and up and on again the next day, with battle or pursuit every week, and often men falling by the road from utter exhaustion. Thus they promenaded, by rapid marches, amid heat, dust, rain or snow, crossing mountains, fording rivers, &c., often without food to eat or water to drink, all those parts of Stafford, Culpepper, Prince William, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudon, and the other counties in Virginia; and of Frederick and Washington Counties in Northwestern Maryland, which formed the field of the eventful contest of that period.

Bringing up again on the Rappahannock, near Falmouth, next follows the sanguinary engagement of first Fredericksburgh, (Dec. 13, 1862,) where the regiment lost heavily. By this time, indeed, their 1,100 to 1,200 men, (counting recruits since they came out,) had been pretty well exhausted; only about 150 to 200 remaining for duty.

Breaking camp on the Rappahannock during the Winter, the latter part of February, 1863, found the regiment camped at Newport's News, and the next month moving by way of Baltimore, and thence to Pittsburgh, Penn., (where the ladies gave them a first-rate dinner,) and so through Columbus, Cincinnati, &c., down into Kentucky, which at that time, and during April and May, 1863, was threatened by rebel invasion.

June and July, 1863, found the Fifty-first in the forces under Gen. GRANT, operating against Vicksburgh. On the fall of that stronghold they were pushed off under SHERMAN as part of a small army toward Jackson, the capital of Mississippi. This was a tough little campaign. The drouth and excessive heat, the dust everywhere two or three inches thick, fine as flour, rising in heavy clouds day after day as they marched, obscuring everything and making it difficult to breathe, will long be remembered. The Fifty-first was the second regiment entering Jackson at its capture, July 17, 1863.

Following this they were in active service in Kentucky and Tennessee, (we still omit, on account of space, many movements and operations,) till the regiment, what there was left of it, quite altogether reënlisting, returned to New-York on thirty days' furlough. Rendezvousing after this (March, 1864,) at Annapolis, and now filled up with new men to about their original complement, they again saw the Southwest as far as Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, &c., whence they were rapidly returned to join the rest of the Ninth Corps, and make junction toward Brandy Station and Culpepper with the Army of the Potomac.

Thence through the past Summer, all through the sanguinary, resolute and most glorious campaign of GRANT from the Rapidan to the James, and so to the Weldon Railroad region, the Fifty-first have been active participants. In the mortal contests of the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania, in May, they lost heavily. In one of the former, Col. LE GENDRE was wounded, the bones of the face broken and an eye destroyed. (R. B. POTTER, former Colonel, was now division General.) At Cold Harbor they came near being flanked and taken, but got off by bold movements and fighting, with the loss of sixteen men. In brief, almost every week this pending campaign has seen a funeral in New-York or Brooklyn of some officer or man of the Fifty-first, their bodies being forwarded to friends. Not an original officer remains. Most of the officers have been promoted from the ranks. The regiment has, indeed, had some three or four crops of officers.

In the advance at the mine explosion before Petersburgh, July 30, the Fifty-first lost, among others, Capt. SAMUEL H. SIMS, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, a much-beloved officer, killed instantly. A day or two afterward, Lieut. CHARLES BUNKER was killed. The fight of July 30 was a hard one, the enemy enfilading our men and placing the Fifty-first in great danger. Maj. J. G. WRIGHT, commanding, was injured by a solid shot and taken to the rear. During the rest of the engagement the command devolved upon Capt. GEORGE W. WHITMAN, who was subsequently specially mentioned in the official report of the affair for this and a long previous career of skill and courage as a soldier.

Finally in an engagement (the papers have called it battle of Poplar Grove,) on the extreme left, toward the evening of the 30th of September, the Fifty-first had the bad luck to be captured almost entire. Our men, in considerable strength, (two divisions Ninth Corps, and two Fifth Corps, with some cavalry,) stretched out in the forenoon from the left, intending an endeavor toward the southerly of the two railroads running from the enemy's region directly west to Burkesville. We met with some success at first at PEEBLE's farm, but about five o'clock in the afternoon the Second Division Ninth Corps in advance, encountered strong rebel works on an acclivity, up which they attempted to press, but were repulsed. The secesh troops being reinforced and sallying down in turn attacked us. Their charge was vehement, and caused that part of our force on the right of the Fifty-first to give way, whereupon the enemy rapidly throwing a powerful flanking column through the gap thus made, completed the disaster by cutting off the Fifty-first and some other troops, who formed the extreme left, and after a sharp tussel capturing them, under circumstances honorable to the regiment. There were ten companies captured, of from 30 to 40 men each, and the following officers: Maj. John G. Wright, Acting Colonel; Capt. George W. Whitman, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel; Lieut. Frank Butler, wounded; Lieuts. S. M. Pooley, W. T. Ackerson, J. Carberry, H. Groenomeyer, F. E. Waldron, W. Caldwell, J. Loghran, Martin Witback, C. W. Hoyme, P. H. Sims, and Acting Adjutant S. J. Murden. Thomas Farmer, Acting Lieutenant, wounded, was taken, but was exchanged. About half the Lieutenants named above were acting officers, not commissioned. There is a remnant of the Fifty-first still in the field, in camp near Poplar Grove Church, though but a small number, and what officers are left we do not know, except Lieut. WM. E. BABCOCK and also Lieut. F. B. MCREADY, wounded badly at Wilderness, partially recovered, but preferring to return to service. Capt. C. W. WALTON, we hear, escaped capture. DANIEL DELAMY, Acting Sergeant-Major, was captured.

We have, of course, only given a broken outline of the regiment, its history, officers and men, with many omissions. Col. LE GENDRE (disabled May 5, and lingering long with his wounds,) has lately resigned. Capt. WRIGHT, served three years, has just been mustered out of service. As we compile this account, it is just three years since the regiment originally left New-York. We should mention that the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania suffered badly at the fight of Sept. 30; also the Twenty-first Massachusetts (an old and brave comrade regiment with the Fifty-first, and to whom most all the foregoing account of marches will apply,) also the Seventh Rhode Island. Capt. WHITMAN has been heard from since by his relatives in Brooklyn, by letter written in a rebel prison at Petersburgh by him a few days after the capture; he was well and Lieut. POOLEY was with him.

Thus the first three years of the Fifty-first are up. During that time they have sailed the Atlantic through the heaviest storms, (lost several of their men at sea) trod the sands of the Southern Coast and fought upon them, repeatedly marched and fought over the entire seat of war in Northwestern Maryland and Eastern Virginia, campaigned in most parts of Kentucky and Tennessee, been up and down fifteen States, active participants in more than twenty general engagements and sieges of strongholds, and twice that number of fights, skirmishes, and expeditions of the second or third class, traveled over twelve thousand miles, been under BURNSIDE, POPE, MCCLELLAN, MCDOWELL, MEADE, SHERMAN and GRANT, and made a good honest expenditure in the war of some two thousand men, counting the men and officers now in captivity.

All honor and reverence to these, and to all our old campaigners! They are not forgotten, whether in captivity or in camp, or whatever has befallen them. Thousands, aye millions, of hearts, are turning to them night and day wherever they are.

Gov. Brown on Reconstruction.

A gentleman having written to the Governor of Georgia, asking information regarding his alleged negotiations with Gen. SHERMAN, received the following reply:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Sept. 19, 1864.

——, *Lumpkin, Ga.*:

SIR—In reply to your letter of the 16th inst. addressed to His Excellency, and desiring to know under what condition he would be in favor of a reconstruction of the old Federal Union, and go into fraternal embraces with the foul invaders of our homes and rights, the murderers of our brave men, and the abusers and insulters of our women—in a word, the base and fiendish uncivilizers of the age—I am directed by the Governor to say that his position on this subject has been so often given to the country in an official form that he does not consider it his duty to spend time in further explanations. All who wish to understand it have the means of information at hand. Very respectfully,

E. N. BROYLES, Aid-de-Camp.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* has the following paragraph:

There is much unnecessary apprehension in the community that there is a reconstruction movement in the Legislature. This grows out of a number of propositions reported as looking to a peaceful solution of difficulties. That of Mr. PARSONS, from the source it emanates, and the fact with which it is advocated, is regarded as the most formidable. But no apprehension need be felt; Mr. PARSONS is in a woful minority even among those supposed to be his sympathisers. He will be badly beaten whenever the vote is taken.

THE CANADIAN FEDERATION.

Further Details of the Plan Adopted—The Federal Government, the Judiciary, the Finances, &c.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1864.

It has much amused me to read the remarks of the Quebec papers. They have been abusing the Telegraph Company and the Canadian Ministry, for the imaginary sin of giving the New-York press information as to the proceedings of the conference—the said information being the dispatches I was enabled to send you from Quebec. It is curious that the outlines of the scheme of confederation devised by the Quebec conference, should have reached the Quebec public first through a New-York paper, but they may rest assured that the fault is not with the individuals they blame; it is with their own want of activity and enterprise.

It is thought that the details of the plan adopted will be authoritatively made known at a *déjeuner* to be given here on the 27th, to which all the delegates are invited. Very little can however be added to what the NEW-YORK TIMES has already published—supplemented by the present communication.

The proposed confederacy is to be governed by a Viceroy or Governor-General, appointed by Her Majesty for a term of years. It is proposed that there shall be local Governors, but that the Viceroy shall, either in person or by commission, open the local Legislatures, if required. I write "if required," because the Colonies are not to be required to keep up local Parliaments unless they like; they may substitute municipal government, which they will, in all likelihood, eventually, if not immediately do, to save expense.

The Upper House is to consist of seventy-six members—to be increased to eighty if the Red River territory joins the Union—the whole to be nominated by the Crown for life.

The Lower House is to consist of sixty-five members from Lower Canada, and a member from each of the other Provinces proportioned to its population. This would, on the basis of the last census, give a total of 194 or 200, according as fractions of 25,000 people are omitted from or taken in to the calculation.

The Federal Parliament will control the coinage, the tariff, the finances, the militia and similar matters; the system of law also, in some way, although the autonomy of all the Provinces has been preserved out of deference to the feeling of Lower Canada.

There will be a Federal Judiciary, but its power will be limited, for the reason given in the preceding sentence.

The Intercolonial Railway is to be at once proceeded with. The survey, just concluded under Mr. SANDFORD FLEMING, shows that on what is called the middle route—which runs between the coast line and the line near the United States frontier—there are no gradients exceeding fifty-eight feet in the mile.

The finances of the country presented great difficulties at first. Several statements are made of the way in which the question has been settled, but I believe it will be found that the Intercolonial Railroad Company will build the line through Canada and New-Brunswick, and assume the working of the Nova-Scotian roads; that a line of steamers touching at St. Johns, Newfoundland, will be subsidized, or otherwise guaranteed to the Newfoundlanders; that Prince Edward Island will receive an appropriation of $1,000,000 to extinguish the feudal land tenure there, and that then all the debts will be consolidated, a uniform tariff and excise law passed, and perfect free trade inaugurated among all the Provinces. The new tariff will not be so high as the existing Canadian one, but higher than all the others.

The delegates, after feasting and attending a ball here, are to go to Ottawa to see the buildings in progress there. If they are pleased with them and with the place, it is understood that the Federal capital is to be located there, and that local governments are to be established at Toronto, Quebec, Fredericton, Halifax, Charlottetown and St. Johns, N. F. It is thought the Lower Provinces will not proceed with their contemplated union, now that the larger measure seems likely to be adopted. It is certain that the plan of dividing Canada into three or five parts, which was at first the favorite scheme of the Upper Canadians, will not be acted upon, as Lower Canada strongly objects and insists on remaining undivided.

The delegates are expected to arrive here soon by special train, and afterward to proceed as far West as Toronto. The managers of the Grand Trunk Railway, whose stock would go up 20 per cent. if confederation were actually accomplished, are tendering the delegates all possible civilities. The NEW-YORK TIMES will be informed if anything of special interest should transpire.

A Rebel View of Our Finances.

CIRCULAR OF SECRETARY BENJAMIN TO THE REBEL AGENTS IN EUROPE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND 10th October.

SIR: For some months past the United States have been able to uphold their sinking finances by the sale of large amounts of public stocks in the German markets. These sales are reported to have reached a total varying from thirty to one hundred millions of pounds sterling. There is no method within reach for approximating the true sum, although it is doubtless very large. We deem it advisable to present an analysis of the financial condition of the United States, drawn from their official reports, for the information of European capitalists, with some remarks on the probable influence of continued investments by them, not only in retarding the restoration of peace on this Continent, but in destroying the resources on which alone they can rely for the security of investments already made.

Appended hereto are tables exhibiting the state of the Federal finances, based on the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, on the 30th ult., and at four previous dates in the present year, with statements of the amount of annual interest on the debt at the three different dates, and a table showing the rate of increase of the debt. From these tables, as well as from other facts to be mentioned, some remarkable facts may be deduced.

The annual interest of the public debt was, at the end of last month, $81,778,643. This sum already exceeds the total revenue of the United States as it existed prior to the secession of the Southern States. That revenue, at derived from all sources and from all the States thus united, amounted, for the year ending June 30, 1860, to $76,752,033. But the amount of this debt, large as it is, increases with frightful rapidity. The rate of increase of the debt was $1,962,900 per day in the first period of one hundred and five days included in the statement; this increase was augmented ten per cent. in the next period of fifty days, and reached $2,161,940 per day; and this augmented sum was again increased by five per cent. in the next period of fifty-eight days, leaving the present daily increase $2,215,200. It is further to be observed that the entire increase is now in the interest-bearing debt. The first of the tables shows that the amount of the non-interest-bearing debt was, on the 30th of September, about the same as on the 1st of March, the whole increase being composed of debt that bears interest. The rate of interest which is paid for the money now borrowed varies from six per cent. in gold to seven and three-tenths per cent. in paper. No money is borrowed at less than six per cent., the attempt to borrow at five having failed, and the small amount issued being now quoted at a discount of four per cent.

Taking it for granted that the United States will persist in their insane attempt to subjugate the South, it is not difficult to form an estimate of their financial condition on the 1st of May next, the probable date for the commencement of an active campaign. The interval from the 30th of September to the 1st of May is two hundred and twelve days. If the increase of their public debt during that interval be estimated at two millions and a quarter per day, which is but a trifle more than the present rate, it will amount to $477,000,000, on which the interest, at an average of six and a half per cent., will be $31,005,060 per annum.

The United States then will be compelled, if a new campaign is commenced next year, to begin it under the pressure of a total debt of about $2,430,000,000, bearing an annual interest of about $112,780,000. If to this amount be added the pension list to the army and navy, to which the faith of the United States is pledged as sacredly as to the payment of the money borrowed, it is a moderate estimate to place the annual charge on their finances, as it will exist on the 1st of May, 1865, at $130,000,000, leaving out of view the unliquidated claims which are reported by the solicitor of their treasury to reach "hundreds of millions of dollars."

The appropriation made for the payment of the interest on the debt of Great Britain, for the year ending on the 31st of March, 1864, was £26,400,000, equal to about $128,000,000; so that the United States will, in the four years of war, expiring on the 1st of May next, have incurrred a debt of which the annual charge will be nearly equal to that accumulated in Great Britain in two centuries. To the public debt of the United States there should, however, be added the public debt of the several States, the amount of which cannot be exactly ascertained, but as given in the *National Almanac*, for 1864, the debt of what are therein called "loyal States," amounts to about $200,000,000, at an average interest of 5½ per cent, thus making an addition of $18,000,000 per annum to the sum above stated, and rendering it certain that the annual charge of the debt of the United States, on the 1st of May next, will exceed that of Great Britain.

It should not be overlooked that, in addition to the vast sums thus raised on credit, the United States are spending every dollar that can be collected by the most onerous tax ever imposed on a people. It was recently stated in a letter of Mr. FESSENDEN that taxation was expected to produce one million of dollars a day. If this estimate at all approximates accuracy, this annual taxation of three hundred and sixty-five millions of dollars, exceeds, by upwards of thirty millions of dollars, the entire revenue of Great Britain, as estimated by Mr. GLADSTONE, for the year ending on the 31st of March last. The revenue of Great Britain is gathered from a population of about twenty-nine millions peacefully employed in productive labor while the taxation of the United States is exacted from a population of about twenty-three millions, of whom a very large number have been converted from producers into consumers and destroyers of public wealth. When the taxation by the several States is added to this charge, it may be concluded with entire confidence, that the utmost resources that can be derived from taxation have already been reached, and that if the war be continued for another campaign, there is no possibility of conducting it without an addition to the public debt at the rate of two and a quarter millions of dollars a day, at the lowest calculation, while the probability is that the increase in the event supposed will be very much larger.

The facts thus presented demonstrate that if the United States persist, as is now threatened, in carrying on the war for another year, the burden of their public debt will be such as to render it absolutely impossible for them to pay, even if actuated, with entire unanimity, by a sincere desire to meet their obligations. It may be left to others to speculate on the probability of such unanimity, but it is certain that three of the largest States have already repudiated, in part, their public debt, by refusing to pay in coin the interest due in Europe, thus confiscating one-half of the amount due to the European bondholders. The possibility of paying the debt already incurred is dependent solely upon a prompt cessation of hostilities. Without, therefore, entering into any discussion of the morality of furnishing to the United States the means of waging a war so savage, so monstrous as that now raging on this continent, it would seem that the simplest dictates of self-interest should unite all those who have already ventured investments in the Federal funds in a concerted effort to cut off all further supplies, and thus to force that cessation of hostilities which alone can save the investments already made from entire loss. If the capitalists of Europe withhold further supplies, the resources of the United States are so far exhausted as to render the restoration of peace certain at no distant day. It is in the power of the same capitalists, by furnishing the means for the gratification of the insane passions of the North to plunge the borrowers into irretrievable bankruptcy, and to render certain the loss of all their own investments, past as well as future.

In presenting the foregoing statement, reference has been intentionally omitted to the local debt contracted by the counties, parishes and municipalities in the Northern States, for the purpose of raising money to buy mercenaries in order to relieve themselves from the burden of the conscription. We have no means of estimating the amount. We only know that the price of which these human beings are bought for slaughter varies from $500 to $1,000 per man, and that the calls for men have amounted to very many hundreds of thousands. Some of the Northern journals speak of this local debt as "enormous," but this term is too vague to justify us in hazarding an estimate of the amount.

I am authorized by the President to request that you will give to this dispatch such publicity as will cause it to reach those whose interests may be involved in its contents.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) P. J. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of State.

Hon. A. DUDLEY MANN, &c., &c., &c. Brussels, Belgium.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

1864.	Interest debt.	Non-interest.	Total.
March 1	$1,047,342,000	$495,957,449	$1543,299,730
June 14	1,217,642,900	501,753,274	1,719,395 174
Aug. 3	1,295,541,000	531,584,370	1,827,492,170
Aug. 30	1,359,096,492	519,468,267	1,878,564,750
Sep. 30	1,487,671,815	468,301,899	1,955,973,714
Annual interest..	14th June	71,599,730	
Annual interest..	30th August	77,477,122	
Annual interest..	30th Sept	81,778,643	

September 30—

$923,085,941,	on which annual interest in coin	$53,608,446
$564,585,874,	on which annual interest in currency	27,170,197
1,487,671,815,	total interest debt, bearing total interest	$81,778,648
468,301,899	total non-interest debt.	
1,955,973,714,	total debt, Sept 30.	

RATE OF INCREASE.

	Increase.	Days.	Per day.
March 1 to June 14	$206,695,444	105	$1,962,900
June 14 to Aug. 30	108,096,986	50	2,161,940
Aug. 3 to Sept. 30	128,481,544	58	2,215,200

Naval.

POOK'S LIGHT DRAFT GUNBOATS.—The two new light draft gunboats, built by SAMUEL H. POOK, Naval Architect, at Fair Haven, Conn., are still lying at the foot of Twenty third-street, East River, receiving their engines. As they have not yet been named, they are known as Nos. 1 and 2. No. 2 will not be ready for some time to come. No. 1 is about ready for steam. The peculiarity of these vessels are their engines, known as WRIGHT's segmental engine. Each vessel has two of them working entirely independent of each other, and taking up but a very little room. The cylinders are 26 inches in diameter and 24 inches stroke of piston; each screw is 7 feet in diameter, with 11 feet mean pitch. The engines are high pressure, condensing with a surface condenser, and will use about 35 pounds pressure of steam. Each vessel has two cylindrical horizontal tubular boilers 24 feet 6 inches in length, and 6 feet in diameter, with 1,250 feet of heating surface, and 28 square feet of grate surface. It is expected that, with 70 revolutions of the screw per minute, the speed of 10 knots can easily be attained. The merit of this engine is in its compactness, simplicity and durability. The gunboat *Pequoit* has one of them, and the engine which drives the presses at the Treasury Department for printing greenbacks, is of this pattern. By means of the weight saved in using these engines, these vessels will be of a very light draft of water, and can carry a heavy battery. The hulls of the vessels are built in the most substantial man-of-war style, and are intended to see hard service. They are schooner-rigged, and spread a large area of canvas. They have fine models, and look as if they might be swift and useful vessels in shoal water.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.—The increase of the revenue cutter squadron brings with it a demand for a large number of seamen, boys and firemen. The Treasury Department has promulgated the following scale of wages to be paid to men for enlistment in the service. The figures are the monthly pay with rations: boatswains, $50; gunner, $50; carpenter, $50; boatswain's mates, $40; quarter gunners, $35; quartermasters, $38; master-at-arms, $38; captains of forecastles and tops, $37; captain afterguard and hold, $35; coxswains, $37; able seamen, $35; ordinary seamen, $25; boys, $15; ships cooks, $40; cabin steward, $45; wardroom steward, $40; wardroom boys, $12; cabin boys, $12; first class firemen, $45; second class firemen, $40; coal passers, $35. Men in this service are exempted from the draft, and are on home stations all the year round. The shipping rendezvous is at No. 118 South-street, New-York, in charge of Capt. J. N. CLARK. Six new screw steamers need crews; one of them is bound to San Francisco, California.

THE JAMES RIVER FLOTILLA.—Since Admiral PORTER has taken the command of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, he has made a number of important changes. The squadron has been organized into six divisions. The James River flotilla is now the Fifth Division, with Commander E. T. NICHOLS as the division commander. The double-ender *Mendota* is the flagship. The following is a list of her officers: Commander, E. T. NICHOLS; Lieutenant, H. W. Miller; Assistant Surgeon, J. G. Park; Acting Assistant Paymaster, A. McC. Bishop; Acting Ensigns, L. Wright, J. B. Trott, M. Digard, W. B. Barnes, R. B. Pray, J. Thayer; Acting Master's Mates, W. S. Johns, P. Cleary, E. McDonald; Engineers—First Assistant, A. V. Fraser; Second Assistant, B. Bunce; Third Assistants, D. Jones, H. S. Ross; Acting Third Assistant, D. R. McElroy; Acting Gunner, L. Como; Captain's Clerk, W. J. Dorr; Paymaster's Clerk, G. E. Martin; Surgeon's Steward, H. G. Wetmore.

MIANTONOMAH—Iron-clad, 4 guns.—The iron armored battery *Miantonomah*, built at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, is now at the Novelty Iron Works receiving her machinery and turrets. She is a sister ship to the *Monadnock*, built at Boston, whose performances thus far have proved so successful. This style of iron-clad promises to be the best ever produced of the turreted fleet. They are built of wood, well-ventilated, and will attain a much higher rate of speed than any of the Ericsson batteries.

DICTATOR—Steamer two guns.—The great iron-clad battery *Dictator* is expected to sail on Saturday of this week.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 28, 1864.

$7,000	U.S.6s,'81....R.	106⅛	400	Reading R.	132¾
97,000	U.S.6s,'81..C.	106	2500	do	133
16,000	do	106⅜	200	do...s10	133¼
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..R.	100	500	do...s15	132¾
1,500	U.S. 6s, 5-20's.C. Small	108⅛	400	do...s10	133
2,500	do	107⅜	200	do...b30	133¼
6,000	do	107⅞	500	do	133½
6,000	do..New Iss.	100⅛	1000	do	133¾
4,000	U. S. 10-40s...C.	94⅛	150	Mich. Cen. R.	127
40,000	Treas. N.7 3-10s, Aug. & Oct.	108	300	do	128
45,000	U.S.6s, 1 yr. C.	95⅛	100	do	129¾
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	56	800	M. S. & N. I.	69½
5,000	Mo. State 6s	60	2800	do	69¼
1,000	do	60⅛	400	do	69¾
5,000	O. & M. Cer.	35⅜	100	Chic. & Alt. R.	85½
40,000	do	35½	100	do	86
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	114	400	Ill. Cen. R.	123
2,000	To.&W.1 M.Ex.	100	100	do...s10	123
13,000	Cl. & To.S.F.B.	106	100	do	123¼
2,000	Mar.&.Cin.1stM	100	100	do...s10	123¾
3,274	Am. Gold	216	400	do	124
20	B'k of Commerce..	102	200	do...s10	124
29	do	103	100	do...c	124⅛
5	Imp. & Traders' Bk.	103	400	Cleve. & Pitts.	101
20	Ocean Bank	90	200	do...s30	101
200	Penn. Coal Co.	190	200	do	101½
100	Cum. Coal Pr..s30	52½	400	do	101⅛
300	do	53	200	do...b10	102
100	do...b5	52¾	400	do...s15	101½
100	Am. Coal Co.	80	200	do	102
100	Quick. Min. Co.	80½	1000	Chi. & N. W.	43⅝
100	Mar. Mining Co.	34	100	do...b10	44
100	do	33¾	2500	do	44
300	do	33⅛	2800	do...b30	44⅜
100	Ashburton Coal	20	500	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	79
50	Atl. M. S. Co.	188	600	do	79¼
20	N. Y. Cen.	120⅛	1000	do	79⅛
450	do	121	200	do	79¾
100	do...s10	120¾	600	Clev. & Tol.	110
100	do...s5	121	500	Chi. & R. I. R.	97
200	do...b5	121	400	do	96½
100	do...stwk	121	500	do	96¾
600	Erie Railway	97	100	Ch., B. & Quin.	135
150	do	97⅛	100	do...b10	134
300	do...s15	97	200	M. & P. Du C. R.	48½
1100	do	97⅛	200	do	48¾
250	Erie R. Pref.	103⅛	30	New-Jersey Cen.	170
800	Hud. Riv. R.	122	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	101⅛
100	do	122⅛	2500	do	101
150	Chi. & Alt. R.Pr..	90	100	Alt. & Terre H.	57
			100	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	73½
			100	do...b30	74⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	106	50	N. Y. Cen. R.	120¾
5,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s..C. New Issue	100⅝	400	Hud. Riv. R.	121
15,000	do	100¾	200	do	120⅞
10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 N. April & Oct.	108	100	do...s30	120¾
16,000	U. S. 6s,1Yr..C.	95⅛	1500	Reading R.	133
35,000	U. S. 5-20s...R.	100⅝	500	do	133⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	56	200	do...s30	131¾
8,000	Mo. State 6s	60	200	Chi. & N.W.Pr..	78⅞
10,000	do...b30	60⅛	200	do...b5	78⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	35⅛	100	do...b60	79
500	Pitts.Ft. W. & C..	100⅞	50	Mich. Cen. R.	127¾
200	do	100¾	200	do	128
100	do	100⅝	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	69
1200	Cum. Coal Pref..	52	300	do...s15	68⅞
300	do	51¾	1000	do	68½
200	Erie Railway	96⅞	400	do	68⅜
1200	do	96⅞	1000	do	68⅛
100	do...s15	97	150	Ill. Cen. R.	123⅛
50	do	97	400	do...s10	123⅜
100	M. & P. Du Ch..	49	750	Chic.&N.W.R.	43
1200	do	50	200	Clev. & Pitts...s30	100⅝
			200	Chi.& R.I.	96⅝
			400	do	96⅝

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$30,000	O.& Miss. C s3	35⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R.	128
10,000	do	35⅜	400	Ill. Cen. R.	124
600	Erie R.	97	200	do...s3	123⅝
900	do...b3	97	200	do...s3	123¾
400	do	96⅞	500	do...s10	124
500	do...s3	96⅝	100	do...s10	123⅝
200	do	96⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts.	101
100	Hudson R. R...s3	121⅛	200	do...s3	101
500	Reading R.	133⅛	200	do	101⅛
1100	do...s3	133⅛	300	Chic. & N.W.R. b3	43
300	do	133⅛	800	do	43⅛
600	M. S. & N. I.	69	100	Chi.& N. W. Pr.	78½
100	do...s3	69⅛	100	do...b3	78⅝
500	do...b3	69⅛	200	do	78⅛
2100	do	68⅞	300	do...b3	78⅜
600	do...s3	68¾	300	do...b10	78⅜
100	do...b10	69	200	do...s3	78⅛
300	do...b3	69	200	P. F. W. & C.	100⅞
100	do...b3	69	200	do	100⅝
100	do...c	69	200	do...b3	100⅝
100	Cum. Coal	52⅛	200	M. & P. du C. R.	49⅛
100	do...s3	52⅛	100	T. H. & Alt. R.	58
100	do...c	52¾	200	Mar. Min. Co...s3	33⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Erie R.	96¾	400	Chi. & N.W.Pr..b3	78⅜
200	do...s3	96⅞	400	do...b3	78⅝
100	Hud. Riv. R.	121	100	P.,Ft. W. & C.	101
500	Reading R.	133⅜	100	do...b3	101
200	do...s10	133	100	Cum. Coal Co.	53
200	Mich. So. & N. I. b3	68⅜	100	Quick. M. Co...b10	80½
300	do	68⅝	200	Mariposa M. Co b3	32⅜
100	Chic. & N. W.	42⅞			

FRIDAY, Oct. 28—P. M.

The Gold Room ranged through the forenoon between 217@215 ₩ cent.; firm at the opening of business at 10 o'clock and weak at 2 o'clock. Various rumors of a military nature were current in the Room, none of which were confirmed by official dispatches to the close of regular 'Change hours. The business in Exchange on London for Saturday's mail was mostly done on the basis of 109¼@109½ at 60 days for Gold, and 110¾@111 ₩ cent. for Sight bills. A moderate shipment of Gold will be made by the steamers to-morrow. An arrival from California to-day brings $467,000.

The business in Government securities is again quite free on Wall-street, as well as at the Stock Exchange. The demand to-day runs on the Treasury Certificates, at 95@95½ ₩ cent., and on the new 5-20s at 100¼@100½, interest from 1st November.

Loans at call to the Brokers at 7 ₩ cent. are quite easy, most of the prominent Stock firms being accommodated without going out of their offices, by voluntary tenders of money at this rate.

At the Stock Exchange this morning there was renewed activity for the Railway Shares, the upward speculation taking a wider range than yesterday, and manifesting especial buoyancy on three or four of the Western Roads—Illinois Central, Northwestern, the two Michigan Roads, Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh. The demand for Reading, continued from yesterday's movements, carried the price up to 134 ₩ cent. The New-York Roads were firm, without being so decidedly active as Reading and the Westerns, but the temper of speculation among buyers was shown on nearly all descriptions. Some heavy lines of both classes of Northwest Stock were taken up at 44 for the common and 79½ for the preferred shares, while other parties were large buyers of Michigan Southern and Fort Wayne and Chicago. New-York Central, Illinois Central and Michigan Central were quite sensitive to the demand, and the latter two were not brought out except at an advance of 2½@3 ₩ cent. Erie Shares were comparatively quiet at 97@97½ ₩ cent., and Chicago and Rock Island only a fraction higher than yesterday—having previously advanced from 89½ to 96 ₩ cent. The bidding improved for Chicago and Alton and Alton and Terre Haute, and also for Wabash, but no important transactions resulted. The Miscellaneous Shares were firm on Cumberland, Quicksilver and Mariposa. The Steamship Shares were not quite so good as yesterday. Pacific, 321; Atlantic, 189@190 ₩ cent. Ohio and Mississippi Certificates advanced to 35⅞ ₩ cent.; sales of $40,000. In reference to the new turn in the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading, alluded to yesterday, we have reason to believe that the calculation upon an increased dividend this Winter is substantially founded.

The Afternoon Board of the Stock Exchange was ½@1 ₩ cent. off from the best sales of most of the Railroads in the morning, and on one or two descriptions 1½ ₩ cent., as on Reading and Michigan Central, while on Erie the decline was less than ½ ₩ cent. The Governments were higher on the new 5-20s; sales at 100⅜@100⅝, interest to run from 1st November. On the adjournment of the Second Board the general market assumed more firmness, but without quite recovering the activity of the forenoon.

The following quotations were made as compared with Thursday afternoon. The price of Gold about 4 o'clock 115¾@116 ₩ cent. The later sales at the Evening Exchange will be reported on another page of this paper:

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 6s, 1881	106	106	Mich. Southern	68⅝	68⅞
U. S. 5-20's	107⅞	107⅞	Illinois Cen.	121⅜	123⅝
N. Y. Central	120⅜	121	Pittsburgh	100	101
Erie	97	97	Fort Wayne	99⅞	100⅞
Erie Preferred	103	103⅛	Rock Island	96	97⅛
Hudson	122⅜	120⅜	Reading	130⅛	130⅝

Canton..........	38	38¾	Quicksilver......	80	80
Treas. Cer. new	95⅛	95⅛	Cum'land Coal..	52¼	51⅞
Northwest.......	43	43⅛	Mariposa........	34	33⅞
Ohio & M. Certs	35½	35⅝	N. West Pref....	78	78⅞

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

Commerce	103	Mechanics'	110
Ocean	90	America	133
Bank of No. Amer.	102	City	155
Hanover	100	Butchers' & Drovers'	125
Metropolitan	113	Mechanics & Trad'rs	120
Corn Exchange	102	State	115
Commonwealth	100	Import. & Traders	103
Fourth National	90	Central National	*102
St. Nicholas	98	Park	130
Tradesmen's	113	Union	116
Bank of the Repub.	100	Pacific	155
Merchants'	112		

*Ex-dividend.

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	114	Terre H. Income	82
Erie 1sts '68	108	N. West. S. F.	104
Erie 4ths, '80	110	N. West. Int.	100
Erie 5ths, '88	110	N. West. firsts	93
Buff. & Erie	105	Del. L. & W. 1sts	110
Hudson firsts	109	Del. L. & W. 2ds	112
Hudson seconds	116	Wab. 2ds	87½
Mich. Cen. '85 '82	124	Prairie du Chien	108
Mich. S. 2ds	104	N. J. Cen. 2ds	114
Illinois Cen. 7s	124	Ft. Wayne firsts	119
Alton S. F.	100	Ft. Wayne seconds	102
Alton 1sts	106	Ft. Wayne thirds	90
Ohio & Miss. 1sts	94	Peninsular	85
St. Paul 1sts	90	Tol. 2ds	87
Mich. So. S. Fund	97	Rock Island 7's	105

We are requested to say that the Petroleum Stock Board, recently organized, will be opened for regular daily transactions on Monday next, Oct. 31, on Broad-street market Open Board of Stock Brokers.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $4,476,110 76; Customs, $164,000; Payments, $4,380,917 75; on account Loan, $38,000; balance, $30,173,318 68.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receiv subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 7 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 28—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 59 bbls. Ashes, 20,823 bbls. Flour, 1,075 bbls. and 51 bags Corn Meal, 6,780 bush. Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 46,331 bushels Oats, 1,393 pkgs. Provisions, and 978 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 25 bbls. at $11 for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Sales 1,500 lbs. Western Yellow on private terms.

COFFEE—Is quiet yet steady, including Java at 45c.@47½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 37c.@39c.; Rio at 38c.@39½c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand at uniform rates; Middling, $1 23@$1 25, ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last. 350 bales.

COAL—Is in fair demand and held with more firmness.

FISH—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at full and buoyant prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good demand to-day, partly on speculation and for future delivery, at a further advance of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 20,700 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9@$9 40; poor to choice Extra State at $9 60@$10; also, for delivery in November and December, part at $10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 50@$10 85 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 00	@$9 40
Extra State	9 60	@10 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 65	@12 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 50	@10 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 85	@13 00
Extra Genesee	10 05	@12 75
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 15	@15 00

Southern Flour is pretty active and advancing to-day; sales since our last 1,400 bbls. at $10 85@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 75@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is buoyant to-day; sales 600 bbls., Extra at $9 60@$12 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 50 ℔ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. Corn Meal is inquired for at $7 25 for Jersey; $7 85 for Marsh's Caloric, and $7 90 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Sales 400 bbls.

FRUIT—A light business has been transacted in the principal kinds, at about previous prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair request at a further advance of 3c.@4c. per bushel, closing buoyantly, in view of the very light supplies available. Sales 62,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 35½@$2 38; Red Western at $2 23@$2 33½; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 20; Milwaukee Club at $2 18; Chicago Spring at $2 12@$2 18 ℔ bushel. Corn continues in demand at a further advance of about 2c. ℔ bushel; sales since our last, 57,000 bushels, at $1 62c@$1 64½, closing at at $1 64 for Mixed Western, ℔ bush. Oats are in request, at steady prices. We quote Canada at 90c.@91c.; Western at 91½c.@92½c.; State at 90c.@91½c. cash, ℔ bushel. Sales were also made of 28,000 bushels Barley at $1 94@$1 94½ for Canada West, and $1 70@$1 72 for Canada East.

HAY—North River is in demand and quite firm at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 55 for small lots for city use ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are attracting rather more attention to-day at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 35c.@52½c. for new ℔ lb.

HIDES—A moderate business has been transacted in this line at steady prices, including Prime Buenos Ayres at 31c.@31½c., and Rio Grande at 29c@29½c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER—Is in pretty fair request and steady in price.

LATHS—Eastern are inquired for and are firm.

LUMBER—Has been rather more sought after at uniform quotations.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request, including New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 15; Porto Rico, 75c.@90c.; Cuba Muscovado, 72½c.@85c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are inactive yet steady, including Resin (nominally) at $22@$35 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $12@$16 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 05@$2 20 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been in less demand and unaltered, including Crude Whale at $1 35@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Linseed at $1 34@$1 35; No. 1 Lard at $1 80@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 45c.@46c.; Refined Petroleum at 80c.@82c. free, and 65c.@66c. in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, mainly by speculative buyers, at firmer prices. Sales to-day 7,900 bbls., at $43@$43 25, cash and regular way, closing at $43@$43 12½ for New Mess, cash, and $40@$41 for one year old Mess; $42 50 for Prime Mess, $41 50@$42 for Thin Mess, and $38 50@$39 50 for Prime; also $43 50 for New Mess, deliverable by November 15 and 20, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand, at 16½c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 17½c.@20½c. for Hams; sales equal to 200 pkgs. also, 10,000 lbs. Pickled Hams at 20½c., and 1,000 Green Hams at 19c. Lard is doing better; sales 1,050 tcs. and bbls., at 20c.@22½c. for poor to very choice, and 22½c. for extra, the latter an extreme. Beef has been in active demand at $19@$23 for Extra Mess, $13@$18 50 for Plain Mess, $8@$13 for Country Mess ℔ bbl.; sales 950 bbls.; 150 bbls. Beef Hams were sold at $25. Butter has been in fair request at 38c.@48c. for poor to prime State, and 30c.@40c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese continues in demand at 14c.@22c., the latter for choice, ℔ lb.

RICE—Has been in moderate request and steady, at $13@$15 ℔ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been quiet and unsettled.

SPICES—Have been in more demand, and held with more firmness.

SUGARS—Continue in moderate request, at buoyant prices. Sales since our last 650 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 16½c.@22½c., and 1,230 boxes Havana, on private terms@20½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand, at 22c.@25½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 95,000 lbs. at 16½c.@17½c., the latter an extreme rate, ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in more request, and quoted rather firmer.

WHISKY—Has been depressed; sales, to-day, 800 bbls., at $1 72@$1 73 ℔ gallon, closing quite heavily.

FREIGHTS—Continue very dull, despite the low rates prevailing for both American and foreign vessels. For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 50 hhds. Tallow, at 7s.; 60 tons Oil Cake at 2s. 6d.@5s., and 1,400 bbls. Petroleum at 6s.; also, by steamer, 12,000 bushels Peas at 2d., and 100 bales Wool at ¾d. For London, by steamer, 7,400 boxes Cheese, at 25s. For Glasgow, 1,200 boxes Cheese, at 20s., and 40 tons Measurement Goods on private terms.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 28.

FLOUR advanced 12½c. WHEAT active; Southern White, $2 66; Red, $2 60. CORN firm and scarce; old white, $1 75@$1 76. WHISKY dull and heavy at $1 87. GROCERIES quiet.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 28.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives 93; Reading Railroad, 66⅛; Morris Canal, 98¾; Long Island Railroad, 48; Pennsylvania Railroad, 69. Gold, 216⅜. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 1864. }
One o'clock P. M. }

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, and the following members:

Aldermen Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long.

On motion of Alderman Farley, Alderman Jeremiah was called to the Chair.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President *pro tem.* announced that the board stood adjourned until next Monday, the thirty-first, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 1864. }
Two o'clock P. M. }

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Jas. Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.

The minutes of the meeting held October twenty-fourth were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to the New-York Mail Steamship Company to erect a shed, &c., on pier number forty-six, North River, the work to be done entirely at the expense of the said Steamship Company.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Brophy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jeremiah Haley to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises number forty-four Centre-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, to commence at Eighth-avenue, and connect with sewer in Manhattan-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Brophy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Jackson to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number twenty eight Centre-street, to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William McKenzie to place a tire-bender opposite his shop, number fifty-four Vestry-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Riley moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Mrs. Margaret Hastings, number seven hundred and thirty-seven Broadway, to place a small show-case on the sidewalk opposite her store, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—

Whereas, Great inconvenience is caused by the want of authentic records of streets or parts of streets opened by Commissioners, or ceded to the City by owners of property adjacent thereto; and

Whereas, It often happens that for the want of the necessary information, ordinances are passed for street improvements, embracing streets over which the Corporation has not yet acquired jurisdiction, in consequence of which no assessment for the work done can be levied, and the entire expense of such improvement falls upon the City; and

Whereas, In order to avoid difficulties, and save expense to the City, it will be necessary to cause maps, &c., to be prepared, showing the streets unopened, and also such streets over which the Corporation have not yet acquired title; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Street Openings be directed to ascertain and report at an early day the probable cost of compiling the necessary maps and documents for the use of the several committees of the Common Council, so as to enable the members of the Common Council to act more understandingly in relation to street improvements, and more particularly in reference to street openings.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Whereas, A misapprehension appears to exist in relation to the proper construction to be placed upon the resolution providing that the one hundred days' militia regiments from this city shall participate in the benefits intended to be conferred upon the families of volunteers from this city serving in the armies of the Union; and

Whereas, It was intended by the city authorities that such families of the one hundred days' militia should receive such benefits, so intended to be conferred, for a period of one hundred days, that being the term of the enlistment of such militia regiments; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to continue the relief to such families of the one hundred days' militia for a period of one hundred days, to date from the time of the first payment to the said families of such militia, any ordinance or resolution of the Common Council, heretofore passed, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Which was adopted.

Subsequently,

Councilman Brandon moved that such action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then again adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilman Hagerty—1.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, in payment of engrossing, mounting and framing resolution from the Board of Councilmen to their retiring President, Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., and that the same be taken from the appropriation for City Contingences.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the sum of two hundred dollars in favor of each of the regular attendant reporters of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen for their services in reporting the proceedings of said Boards during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, such warrants to be drawn upon the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council, that the persons claiming the same are entitled thereto, and to be charged to any appropriate fund having a balance sufficient for that purpose.

Councilman Russell moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Russell—

Petitions of property-owners in Sixty-fifth-street, to build a sewer therein at their own expense.

In connection therewith, Councilman Russell presented the following:

Resolved, That permission be given to the owners of property on Sixty-fifth-street, between Second and First avenues, to build at their own proper cost and expense a sewer through said street, from Second-avenue to a point on First-avenue, there to connect with the sewer now in existence, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Riley moved that the Committee on Salaries and Officers be discharged from the further consideration of resolutions, first, that the salaries of the Janitors of the several districts of the Soldiers' Relief Fund be and is hereinwith raised to seven hundred and fifty dollars per year; and second, that the payment thereof commence likewise with the payment of other officers of the Soldiers' Relief Fund, as expressed in ordinance concurred in by this Board, September twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

Councilman Gross moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the actual opening of One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, November twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; also, Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth streets, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, March second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; also, Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street to Harlem River, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, April twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; also, One Hundredth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, June eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; also, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, from Eighth to Fourth avenues, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, June eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, take place forthwith.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McGrath moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Thirty-fifth-street, between First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one-half the expense, and the city the remainder, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McGrath moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Thirty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half at the expense of the property-owners on the line of the proposed improvement, and one-half at the expense of the city, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Sixteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of paying bills of Doctor Wolf for medical services.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, to increase the salary of the engineer of the new court-house in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

communication was received from the Comptroller amending ordinance making annual appropriation for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

In connection therewith, Councilman Brice presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the ordinance making the annual appropriations for the support of the Government of the City of New-York for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, approved by the Mayor May nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, be amended by striking out the words and figures following, to wit:

"Cleaning Streets—For sweeping and keeping clean and in order the streets and avenues of the city, and removing dirt, ashes and other refuse matter, three hundred thousand dollars.......................................$300,000

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, stating that he had suspended F. I. A. Boole, City Inspector, with his reasons therefor.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said communication be referred to a Special Committee of three members of this Board.

Which was carried.

The President subsequently appointed Councilmen Hagerty, Brice and Houghtalin such Committee.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, that the Eighth avenue, from Eighty-fourth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, be lighted with gas under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that a gas lamp be placed at the foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Harlem River, (on the pier,) for the purpose of accommodating the public having occasion to cross the ferry to Randall's Island, the same to be done forthwith and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Mr. W. Hawkins to receive and deliver goods in front of his place of business, number one hundred and fifty-nine Church-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas of Board of Councilmen with resolution that gas mains be laid in Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, immediately, under the direction of the Metropolitan Gas Company, and lamps placed therein.

By Board of Aldermen, October twenty, amended by striking out the words "Metropolitan Gas Company," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Street Commissioner."

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Ninetieth-street, commencing at Fourth-avenue, and running easterly to Third-avenue, along Third-avenue to Ninety-second street, and through Ninety-second-street to the East River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Brice called up General Order number five hundred and eleven, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Comptroller of the City of New-York be directed to issue, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the construction, regulation, maintenance and government of the Central Park, in the City of New-York, and to provide additional means therefor," passed March the nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the amount of two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars ($234,000), being the balance of the stock of the "Central Park Improvement Fund," created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and authorized by said act.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald and Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Hagerty, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Schaefer and Brandon—7.

Councilman Hagerty moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number five hundred and eighteen, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause all necessary repairs to be made to steam engine of Engine Company number Five forthwith.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—16.

Negative—Councilmen Koster, Brandon—2.

Councilman McGrath called up General Order number five hundred and twelve, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Twenty-second-street, from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A, one-half the expense to be borne by the property owners, and the remainder by the city, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

The President called up General Order number four hundred and eight and a half, being an ordinance relative to the corporation telegraphs in the City of New-York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Brandon, Russell, Fitzgerald—5.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number one hundred and ninety-six, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution, that Thirty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense, and the city the remainder, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18

Negative—Councilman Hagerty—1.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number five hundred and fourteen, being a report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the sidewalks around the Northern Dispensary, located at the junction of Christopher-street and Waverley-place, be flagged the full width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilman Hagerty—1.

Councilman Russell called up general order number four hundred and ninety-one, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution, that curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the same, in First-avenue, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilman Hagerty—1.

Councilman Gross called up General Order number five hundred and five, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be printed and published, in the German language, three thousand copies of the pamphlet entitled "Practical Directions for the Holding of Elections, and the Canvassing of Votes under the New Election Law, principally applicable to the City of New-York."

Councilman Hagerty moved to amend said resolution by adding, "and that an equal number of copies of said document be printed in the Irish language."

Councilman Keenan moved that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Which was carried.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number four hundred and ninety-eight, being a report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the sidewalks on Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be flagged to their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number five hundred and thirteen, being a report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George M. Van Nort, Clerk of the Consistory of the South Dutch Church, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents, with interest that may have accrued from date of the confirmation of an assessment for paving Twenty-first-street, from Fifth to the Sixth-avenue, with Belgian pavement, said amount to be applied by said George M. Van Nort in payment of the assessment levied against the property of the South Dutch Church, located at the corner of said Twenty-first-street and Fifth-avenue, for the paving of Twenty-first-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, with Belgian pavement, taking his receipt therefor, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number five hundred and sixteen, being a report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lewis Carpenter, for the sum of fifty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents, to be in full for the annexed bill, the amount to be charged to the account of the "Reception of the Russian Naval Officers."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number four hundred and forty, being a report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to rebuild the pier at the foot of Thirty-seventh-street, East River, forthwith.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—16.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Hagerty—2.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number three hundred and sixty-nine, being a report of Committee on Sewers in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Eighty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilman Keenan—1.

Councilman Koster moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to Monday, the thirty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Wash'ton	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Teutonia	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Caledonia	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Damascus	Oct. 29	Quebec	Liverpool
Scotia	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool
Glasgow	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Celia	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Nov. 9	Boston	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Lafayette	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool
C'y of Manchest'r	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Persia	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Australasian	Nov. 30	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Dec. 7	New-York	Havre

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Morning Star	Oct. 29	New-York	New-Orleans
Champion	Nov. 2	New-York	New-Orleans
Matanzas	Nov. 3	New-York	Havana
George Cromwell	Nov. 5	New-York	New-Orleans
Corsica	Nov. 7	New-York	Havana
Corsica	Dec. 5	New-York	Havana

European Mails.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of Washington* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Teutonia* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Morning Star* will close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HOWARD MISSION—NO. 37 NEW BOWERY.—Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent; Rev. R. G. TOLES, Principal. Six hundred and seventeen children enrolled during the past month. Mr. VAN METER will preach on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Day School, 9 to 2 o'clock.

AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.—A meeting of the American Union Commission, in behalf of the destitute and suffering Southern refugees, will be held in the Reformed Dutch Church in 34th-st., Rev. Mr. STRYKER's, on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7½ P. M. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. CHASE, agent of the United States Sanitary Commission at Cairo, describing the condition and wants of the refugees at that place; and by Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, of the Tabernacle, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., and the Pastor.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—A sermon in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. J. HOLDICH, D. D., in behalf of New-York Bible Society; and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. F. BOTTOME. Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock. Strangers always welcome. Seats free.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avenues.—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. The discourse for the EVENING will be upon *Our National Affairs.* Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M., and Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH of St John Baptist, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st. The Rector, Rev. C. R. DUFFIE, will preach in the Church on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½, and afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The Sexton will be in attendance this afternoon and every afternoon of next week, from 4 to 6 o'clock, for the purpose of renting pews.

ALL SAINTS PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church, corner Henry and Scammel sts.—SUNDAY, Oct. 30, services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.—The Rector, Rev. S. I. CORNEILLE, will preach, in the evening, the funeral sermon of the late Miss Mary A. Pinkerton. Strangers cheerfully provided with seats.

THE PRAYER MEETING THAT HAS been held for the past two years at the House of the late Rev. S. POTTS, No. 27 5th-av., is removed to No. 140 6th-av., the trustees of the church having kindly given the use of the mission-rooms. Prayer meetings on MONDAY EVENINGS, 7¾ o'clock.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall, corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st. Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Regular SABBATH services, A. M. and P. M. Subject for EVENING—*The Lord's Prayer: "Thy Kingdom come," etc.* Services at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, NO. 9 University-place, (chapel of the Union Theological Seminary.) Preaching by the Rev. J B. C. BEAUBIEN, on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Evening services on SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at 7½ o'clock. TUESDAY, Sunday school at 9 A. M. Seats free.

ST. CLEMENT'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Amity-st., near Macdougal.—Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Sexton will be in attendance at the church every Wednesday and Friday, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of renting pews or seats.

REV. THOS. ARMITAGE, D.D., WILL preach in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, the fourth in a course of sermons on the resurrection of the dead. Subject—"*The Objection to the Doctrine of the Resurrection—We will Hear Thee again of this Matter.*"

THE CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, on 35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., is open for the worship of the Lord EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The subject of the Discourse on Sunday Evening is—*The New Church a New Dispensation of Divine Truth.*

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER will preach, by invitation of this association, in the Calvary Baptist Church, 23d-st., near 5th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Straight Road to Peace.*

A FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEETING will be held in the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. JOSEPH BEATTIE and Dr. METHENY, Missionaries, and others.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC HALL, No. 6 East Broadway.—Preaching SUNDAY, by Elder BARNETT MATTHEWS, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All who are interested to hear on the great life theme and Christ's coming kingdom, are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

CHRIST'S THOUGHT OF OUR BALLOTS AND BULLETS.—The Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject in the Church of the Restoration, corner of Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—REV. A. C. COXE, D. D. (Bishop-elect) will preach the opening sermon in the series for Brooklyn, in the Clinton-av. Congregational Church (Rev. Dr. Budington's,) next SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: "*A National Christianity.*"

REV. BISHOP SIMPSON WILL DELIVER a lecture on *Our National Conflict*, at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1864, at 8 o'clock. Tickets can be procured, free of charge, at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 31 Bible House, and at the bookstores.

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH—25TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching Oct. 30, by Rev. S. S. PARKER, of Southbridge, Mass., at 10½ A. M.; Dr. WM. R. WILLIAMS, of the Amity-st. Church, at 3 P. M.; and by the Pastor, Dr. BURLINGHAM, before the Sunday School of the church, in the evening.

THE VITAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS of the day, considered in their moral and religious bearings, will be the subjects at Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av., on SUNDAY, Oct. 30, and every Sunday afternoon at 3, and evening at 7½, until further notice. Able speakers will address the meetings.

GOD'S HAND IN THE PRESENT WAR.—The third political discourse will be given on the subject, by Dr. A. H. ROBINSON, in the hall corner 23d-st. and Broadway, (Republican Headquarters,) next SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Citizens cordially invited.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Rev. C. D. MURRAY, Pastor. Services on SABBATH, Oct. 30, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited, and will be provided with seats.

PROF. MATTISON WILL PREACH AS usual in his church in 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. At 7½ P. M., a sermon by a stranger from one of the Western Conferences. A cordial welcome to all strangers.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av., Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. At 2½ o'clock P. M. sermon to the Sunday school by the Pastor.

REV. DR. DOWLING, THE PASTOR, will preach at the Berean Baptist Church-st., Bedford-st., near Carmine-st., on SUNDAY NEXT, morning and evening. Subject for the evening, by request—*The Doctrine of the Resurrection of the Body*, at 7½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH—18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. E. BENJAMIN will preach at 7½ A. M.; the Rector at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., the latter for deaf mutes, and Rev. W. D. WALKER at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, 48TH-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Rev. S. A. BAKER, Pastor. Preaching on SUNDAY, 10½ A. M., by Pastor. Love Feast at 3 P. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M. by Rev. Dr. SMITH, of London.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The religious services of this institution will be held in their new Chapel, on SUNDAY, at 3 and 7 P. M. Singing by a choir of two hundred children.

REV. J. TUTTLE SMITH, CHAPLAIN United States Army, will preach in St. Stephen's Church, corner Broome and Chrystie sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Between 7th and 8th avs. —Rev. J. H. MCILVAINE, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will supply the pulpit through the Summer, in the absence of the Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE RECONCILIATION—31st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. On SUNDAY EVENING Rev. Dr. BEACH, Rector of St. Peter's, will preach in this church. Service begins at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES.—REV. C. C. GOSS lectures to young men EVERY SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church, Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. Seats free to all.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR—LEXINGton-av. and East 30th-st. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG will preach in the morning.

ELDER J. B. COOK, FROM BINGHAMTON, will preach for the Second Advent Church, Room No. 18 Cooper Institute, on SUNDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH SUNDAY, 30th instant, in the Dutch Reformed Church, Market-st., corner of Henry. Services commencing at 10½ in the morning, and 7½ in the evening.

REV. DAVID MCALLISTER WILL PREACH on SUNDAY EVENING in Rev. J. R. W. SLOANE's Church, 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Services will commence at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY—5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Hours of service, 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach in the afternoon.

REV. R. D. HITCHCOCK WILL CONTINUE his labors in the 14th-st. Presbyterian Church, corner of 2d-av. Preaching in the MORNING at 10½, and at 3½ in the AFTERNOON.

REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH.—THE SEXTON will be at the church on MONDAY and TUESDAY MORNINGS of next week, from 9 to 10 o'clock, for the purpose of renting pews for the year commencing Nov. 1.

THE TIMES WE LIVE IN.—S. S. SNOW, S. M. C., will preach in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Judgment of Mystical Babylon.*

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. R. J. W. BUCKLAND will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Attorney-st., Rev. WM. P. HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7. Preaching at 3 P. M. Seats free.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing-st.—Rev. E. C. BOLLES, of Portland, Maine, will supply the desk SUNDAY. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

DR. GEORGE B. CHEEVER AT THE Church of the Puritans on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*God's Basis of our Security for the Future in the Presidential Election.*

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Corner 4th-av. and 22d-st. Preaching in the MORNING by Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK, and in the EVENING by Rev. Mr. OTHEMAN.

DRY GOODS.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
We are offering our entire stock of
ROYAL AXMINSTER.
ENGLISH VELVET,
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING,
At much less than cost of importation or manufacturing.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
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No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

LACE CURTAINS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858.)
Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

MILLINERY.

DRESSES, MILLINERY AND MANTILLAS,
No. 12 Waverley-place.
MADAME BENEDICT'S
DRESSMAKING BY THE NEW SYSTEM.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY of good education and respectability, a situation as nurse and companion to an invalid lady, or to take entire charge of a child; can sew, and would make herself otherwise useful if required; the best of references given. Call or address, for two days, No. 34 Vandam-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO TAKE IN WASHing and ironing in her own house; understands flannel and all kinds of finery; would go out by the day. Call at No. 72 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A SITUation as housekeeper in a genteel family, or companion to an invalid lady; reference given. Address F. L., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in city or country, to do general housework; salary not much an object as a good home; has good references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY, COMPETENT girl, a situation in the city or country, to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework. Call at hall door No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A REspectable Protestant girl; can be seen for two days at No. 85 Greenwich-av.

A GERMAN WOMAN, WITH BEST OF references, about to start for California, desires to join a family on the passage as lady's maid, in consideration of half the passage money. Address Box No. 1,824 New-York Post-office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN a situation, in city or country, as coachman, groom &c.; can take charge of a garden, and can milk if required; never used tobacco nor strong drink; the highest testimonials of ability and good character given. Call or address M. G., No. 9 City-Hall-square, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who understands the care of horses well, and is a careful steady driver, and can be recommended from his last place. Apply to Mr. Lanier, No. 52 Wall-st. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a competent single man, whose character will bear the strictest investigation as to capability and good conduct. Address by note, or call at No. 36 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who understands the care of horses well, and is a careful steady driver; good reference. Apply to CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, No. 201 Mercer-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 103 East 52d-st., 2d door from Lexington-av

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE GARDENER (married or not,) for vegetables and small fruits; also a man and wife to have care of poultry, cows, horses and carriages. These are desirable places, but none need apply without testimonials of first-rate ability, and excellent moral character. No. 47 East 27th-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE LAD, ABOUT FIFTEEN years of age, well acquainted with figures, and who can come well recommended, to attend to collections, &c., in a commission house. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., at No. 8 Front-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN; a Protestant and unmarried man preferred. Address, stating name, age, from what country, and references, Box No. 4,615 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. ONE WHO CAN bring satisfactory references may hear of a good situation by addressing Box No. 2,390 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; wages $8 per month. Apply at No. 26 5th-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WHO PERFECTLY understands his business. Apply at French's Hotel, between 2 and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Must understand her business thoroughly. Wages $8. Apply at No. 140 East 39th-st., after 9 A. M.

BOY WANTED—AT NO. 5 COENTIES SLIP, up stairs.

TO LADIES—ONE WELL EDUCATED, POSsessed of literary talent, thoroughly acquainted with French, willing to devote her time to assisting a gentleman in his literary labors, correspondence, &c., and giving satisfactory references, may secure a permanent situation by addressing A. X. Y., Station C, 4th-st.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE NINETY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH will be held on SUNDAY, commencing with a love feast at 8½ o'clock A. M., preaching at 10½ o'clock by Bishop AMES; at 2 P. M. a reunion meeting of former pastors and members, Rev. J. B. WAKELEY will preside; at 6 P. M. a general prayer meeting, conducted by Rev. E. E. GRISWOLD; preaching at 7½ o'clock by Rev. R. L. DASHIEL, of Newark. All friends of the "Old Homestead" are cordially invited to be present.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

IDLEWILD.
MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 38th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE.
Second quarter, Fall session, commences Nov. 2.
Address, for catalogues,
Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
No. 923 Broadway, SCHOOL, corner 21st-st.

PROF. J. E. FROBISHER,
ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
REV. J. H. TYNG,
No. 923 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL
AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

PRIVATE BOARDING-SCHOOL.—THE MISSES LAWRENCE, formerly of New-York, would be pleased to take, in addition to their present pupils, from four to six young children, girls, to board and educate at their cottage near Douglas Farm, Flushing, L. I. Terms very moderate. The pupils attend the Episcopal church, just adjoining the house. They would refer to the rector of the parish, Rev. Henry M. Beare, also to Rev. Dr. Tuttle, of St. Luke's church, and Rev. T. A. Eaton, of St. Clement's church, New-York. Further particulars will be given by application to, or addressing the MISSES LAWRENCE, Box No. 48 Flushing, L. I.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School. No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 989 Broadway.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 125 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT 89 East 15th-st. Boarding pupils limited to ten; day pupils to thirty. French spoken with a resident French Governess. A few more pupils can be accommodated.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 84th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 26. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

MRS. C. M. WHITE, OF ROSE HILL, Danbury, Conn., will reopen her school on the 13th of this month; a limited number of pupils under thirteen will be received. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. DAVIS, No. 173 Lexington-av.

GOLDSMITH'S PENMANSHIP, NO. 756 BROADWAY.—Ladies will please bear in mind that they may secure their lessons at half prices by entering their names prior to Nov. 1.

MISS RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 1,218 Broadway, reopened Sept. 22. Parents desirous to enter pupils may call between 9 and 11 A. M.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, NO. 756 BROADWAY. Notice. Applicants for penmanship and book-keeping at half-prices for the ensuing term will not be received after Monday, Oct. 31st.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms $250. Circulars at SHELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School, for a limited number of young ladies, No. 48 West 11th-st. Pupils enjoy unusual advantages.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York, 23 miles from the city.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUITION.
MR. J. T. BIXBY, a recent graduate of Harvard, wishes to obtain one or two more private pupils to fit for college, or to instruct in Latin, Greek or mathematics. REFERENCES—President Hill, of Harvard College; Prof. Francis Lieber, LL. D.; Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.; Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D.; Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.; John McMullen, Esq.; Horace B. Claflin, Esq.; John E. Williams, Esq.; Geo. Bliss, Esq.
Mr. Bixby's address is No. 163 East 51st-st.

BUSINESS EDUCATION FOR FOUR BOYS.—E. F. CARTER, A. M., Principal of Commercial College, Pittsfield, Mass., will receive into his family FOUR BOYS, to educate for business. References: J. D. Adams, Esq., No. 39 Wall-st.; T. S. Berry, Esq., No. 493 Broadway. Circulars obtained of these gentlemen.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT —ACQUIREMENTS—Organ, piano, singing, English, French, drawing, editor's assistant or contributor. Testimonials from prominent institutions. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

WANTED—A DAILY GOVERNESS, FOR THREE hours, to teach the usual English branches, with French and music. Must be able to converse in French. Ages of pupils from 10 to 18. Address PARENT, Box No. 3,028 New-York Post-office.

A CLERGYMAN WILL GIVE FAMILY or private instruction in the afternoon or evening; best of qualifications and references. Address S. P. Z., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

A TEACHER WHO HAS ALREADY SEVeral classes wishes to find a few more pupils for French, German and the English branches. Direct C. A., No. 276 4th-av.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES A FEW more pupils in her own language. Address Miss L. M., Box No. 169 *Times* office.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN BROS., DENTISTS—HAVing disposed of their Brooklyn establishment, may be consulted only at No. 268 Grand-st., New-York, where they continue to extract teeth positively without pain by the use of nitrous oxide. Full setts of teeth on gold or platina, $25. Silver or rubber, $15. Partial sets, gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents; no charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(1 P. M.)—FAUST—PRESENTATION CONCERT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES—PHENOMENA, &c. AFTERNOON: PAUL'S RETURN. EVENING: ELVIRA; or, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN—LOVE IN LIVERY.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LE MARQUIS LE VILLEMER.

ART GALLERY (corner Broadway and Eighth-street)—CARPENTER'S PAINTING OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—FANCHON THE CRICKET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

IRVING HALL—FAIR.

The Times Review of McClellan.

Revised from the series of articles published during the months of February, March and April last. A most effective Campaign Document. For sale at the *Times* Counting Room. Price 25 cents per copy.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the New-York Times, can be consulted in the Business Office of the Times. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

An important reconnoissance in force was made by Gen. Grant to the extreme left of his line with the corps of Gens. Hancock and Warren. No attack was made by our troops, though the rebel pickets were driven in, and their line, which now proves very strong and well-guarded, was thoroughly reconnoitered. During the afternoon the rebels attacked Hancock with considerable vigor, but were repulsed in the most complete manner. We captured over nine hundred prisoners during the movement, together with seven trains of army supplies, which were on their way from Stony Creek, on the Weldon Railroad, to the rebel lines, via the Boydton plank-road. On Thursday night, at 12 o'clock, our forces returned to nearly their former positions, without interruption.

Secretary Stanton says information has been received from Gen. Sherman's army up to 6 o'clock last evening, indicate that Hood is again making demonstrations toward the Tennessee River, but that Sherman and Thomas are amply able to attend to him.

The proceedings in the cases of the forgeries of soldiers' votes at Baltimore, which transpired yesterday, will be read with intense interest. The evidence elicited fastens the deliberate crime upon the parties accused in the charge in an undeniable manner. The outrage was boldly conceived, and in progress of complete execution when it was discovered. Indeed, the scoundrels did not throw round their proceedings near as much caution as would be supposed they might exercise in the perpetration of such a nefarious fraud. The court concluded the trial of one of the parties yesterday, but the finding cannot be made known until approved by the President.

The steamships *Suwo Nada*, from New-Orleans Oct. 22, and the *Atlanta*, same port, Oct. 18, arrived here yesterday. There was nothing transpiring of special importance in the department. Under the new regulations trade continued to languish.

GENERAL NEWS.

There was no marked change from Thursday's market in the Gold Room yesterday. The Stock Market was higher on nearly all the railroads, and firm for Governments, with considerable activity in the former. Money easy, at 7 ℘ cent.

Maj.-Gen. Hooker returned to his headquarters in Cincinnati on Wednesday last, having completed his Northwestern tour.

The Louisville *Journal* states that the railroads were not damaged to a great extent by Hood in his operations in Sherman's rear. Laborers have been employed on the line between Chattanooga and Atlanta, and the work is fast approaching completion. On Saturday it was thought that a through train would leave Chattanooga for Atlanta by last Tuesday morning.

Dr. Brownson announces the suspension of his *Review*. His continued ill health does not permit him to continue its publication.

The Mobile *Tribune*, of Oct. 8, states that "the valuable property belonging to Uriah P. Levy, an officer in the Yankee navy, and known as the 'Monticello estate,' has been ordered by the Confederate States Court to be sequestrated, and the receiver authorized to sell the same at public auction. The estate was once the residence of Thomas Jefferson.

A movement has been set on foot among the friends of the late Gen. Birney, at Philadelphia, to raise a fund for his widow and family; and the *Bulletin* states that the subscriptions already made are so large as to render it certain that an ample sum will be obtained. The project to erect a magnificent monument to his memory has been wisely abandoned. A proper monument will be put up, but the bulk of the fund contributed will be set apart for his widow and children.

The Albany *Argus* is of course indignant at the detection of the attempted fraud in the soldiers' vote. It says, "Gov. Seymour is absent, but he will demand of President Lincoln the release of those agents of the State, and the return of the soldiers' ballots to their destination, and if the Administration refuses it must accept the alternative."

The Hudson *Star* notices a rumor that the victim of the mysterious murder in Brooklyn was John Sanders, of Claverack, who has been missing for several weeks. His brother has come to this city to investigate the matter.

According to the New-Orleans *Tribune*, intelligence received from Iberville, is to the effect that the rebel Governor Allen is putting into effect his recent proposition to the Richmond Government to arm the blacks. It is said that a large number of blacks were captured in the vicinity of Bayou Goula, Iberville Parish.

Miss Rosa Desirle recovered a verdict of $10,000 yesterday against Samuel Cline for breach of promise of marriage and seduction. The evidence in the case showed that Cline had engaged himself to the plaintiff, but subsequently deserted her and married another woman. Plaintiff claimed $20,000 damages.

David T. Black and Richard Garner, two colored waiters on the steamer *North Star*, were arrested yesterday and brought before Commissioner Osborn, charged with robbery on the high seas in stealing $60 from the barber of the steamer. They were committed in default of bail.

There were rousing Union meetings in the Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards last evening. The Manhattan Union Club, the Young Men's Republican Union, and the Union Batallion, also had mass meetings at their respective headquarters.

Next Wednesday evening, the Union War Eagles, James M. Thomson, hold a grand mass meeting at Union-square. The meeting will be preceded by a grand torch-light procession, which, it is intended, shall rival anything of the kind yet attempted hereabouts.

Rev. Wm. H. Boole delivers a discourse in his church, Thirty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, to-morrow evening, on "Our National Affairs."

The steamship *Zazoo*, which has been unavoidably detained, will positively sail this afternoon at 3 o'clock, for Havana.

"Chicago—the Last Ditch," is the subject of Miss Anna E. Dickinson's lecture at Cooper Institute this evening.

The Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, which left Sheridan's army on Tuesday, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and left in the afternoon for Boston.

The high wind which prevailed yesterday did no considerable damage to the shipping in the harbor.

Two hundred and fifty men of the First Vermont Cavalry arrived here yesterday morning on their way home, their three years' term of enlistment having expired.

At a large meeting of the Sixteenth Ward Union Association (Draper organization,) held Thursday evening, at their headquarters, corner Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, William V. Alexander, Esq., President, in the Chair, Mr. Samuel C. Reed, the candidate of the Darling organization, was, with much enthusiasm, indorsed as the Union candidate for Member of Assembly. Mr. Reed, having now the support of both the Union organizations, as well as the Citizens' Organization, can, with some little effort on the part of the Union men in the district, be elected.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. John M. Tilford, of the firm of Park & Tilford, while passing along Park-row, was struck on the head and arm by a falling sign and very severely injured. He was taken to the New-York Hospital. His injuries were considered of a dangerous character.

Business in Produce and Merchandise yesterday was on a moderate scale. Prices of Breadstuffs, Provisions and Tallow favored sellers slightly. The receipts of Produce from the interior were quite limited. Groceries, Hides, Leather, Fish, Wool and Tobacco attracted more attention, and were doing better. The auction sales of dry goods, so far as the offerings were really desirable, were quite spirited, and resulted satisfactorily, seasonable dress fabrics, hosiery, gloves, &c., having been in most favor. The freight engagements were quite limited, having been mainly of provisions by steamer for Liverpool and London at low rates.

If any one wants to see how the American people are soldiering let him read the account of the Fifty first New-York, in another column. In their three years' service they have traveled by sea and land more than 12,000 miles, fought twenty general engagements, marched through fifteen States, and been under Burnside, Pope, McClellan, McDowell, Meade, Sherman and Grant.

The Soldiers' Vote Swindle.

The discovery of the conspiracy to falsify the suffrage of the soldiers puts the last brand of infamy on the brow of Horatio Seymour. His connivance with the mob that undertook to bully our Legislature from the election of a loyal United States Senator, dishonored him. He did so connive, for when the Assembly solicited him to protect it, he refused. His fomenting and countenancing the insurrection which for days went through these streets, pillaging, burning, mutilating and murdering, disgraced him. He did so foment, by his letters and speeches against the draft, and he did so countenance by his hailing the miscreants on the afternoon of the second day of their work as "friends," and by his assurance that he had sent his Adjutant-General to Washington to ask the President to stop the draft. But his plotting to reverse, by fraud, the votes of living soldiers, and to forge the votes of dead soldiers, affixes the supreme stigma. He did so plot, for the work was done by agents he commissioned.

We say that it is the last possible stigma, for there can be nothing lower than this wrong to the living and dead heroes who have devoted themselves to their country. As for the living, if there be any sacredness in the franchise, it attaches to their votes. All that we hold dear in the State they are shielding. Without them rebellion would triumph, and, in its train, would surely come anarchy or despotism. It is to insure to us and our children the ballot-box, that they shed their blood. The gratitude which Horatio Seymour has for all this, was first to deny them the ballot-box, and now is to swindle them in their use of it. Not content with thus defrauding the living, he must outrage even the graves of the dead. With his infernal artifices, he must evoke lying phantasms of our heroes in their last sleep, to give him votes which, if living men, they would not grant even to save him from perdition. We talk of the vileness of our rebel enemies in profaning the remains of our fallen braves; but such rebel action is decency itself compared to this business of using those gallant dead to belie their own names, to blacken their own memories, to bolster up a cause which, when in life, they abhorred as no better than damnable treason. The one is an indignity only to the body, which perishes; the other to the spirit, which lives.

This crime must rouse all loyal men to a better comprehension of the character of these Northern abettors of treason. There is a natural incredulity that such unscrupulous public enemies can exist. With a great many honest men, it hardly yields to the clearest evidence. Cicero, in his second oration against Cataline, complains of just this difficulty. He had presented the most conclusive proofs of the conspiracy. Cataline, in his senatorial robes, talked of the stake he had in the prosperity of the Commonwealth, and begged the Senate not to be too hasty in believing everything which was said to his prejudice. And very excellent persons would not believe it at all, until he was actually at the head of his army, menacing Rome with fire and sword. It was the general tardiness of belief here in the North that Jeff. Davis and his confederates were actually traitors and paracides that originally gave the rebellion the time it needed, and an immense advantage. In this fearful crisis of the country there must be no incredulity, no blind trust. Now more than ever ought we to remember that eternal vigilance is the price of our liberties. The worst passions of the human soul are at work against us, North as well as South. Here as well as there, are men who are resolved to rule or ruin. They are politicians of desperate fortunes, who know that they have already gone so far against their country that no return to public confidence is possible, and who are thereby prepared for any public villainy of whatever dye. Their mischief is always afoot. It takes every shape. No man can foresee where, or when, or how it may strike. Every loyal man should keep watch and ward against it. If our Government is to be saved, every patriot must be a sentinel.

The Army of the Potomac—Thursday's Movement.

The official bulletin of this morning contains news of an important movement made toward the left, or toward the Southside Railroad, by two corps of our army, on Thursday. Gen. Grant moved out in this direction with a view of testing the strength of the enemy's line and works in this locality, and perhaps with other views which have not yet reached their consummation. We had news two days ago that the rebels, doubtless in anticipation of this movement, had been massing their troops on our left; and Gen. Grant says that at every point reconnoitred, the enemy was found intrenched and his works manned. In the evening, the rebels attacked Hancock vigorously, but the latter gained a decided success, repulsing them and holding possession of the field until midnight. It is evident, however, that it was not Grant's design to make a general assault upon the enemy's works, for he withdrew his army from the advanced positions to which it had been pushed.

Gen. Grant, however, adds in his brief report: "I shall keep our troops out where they are until toward noon to-morrow, (Friday,) *in hopes of inviting an attack*." We are not yet informed whether the rebels accepted this invitation.

We have pointed out more than once a characteristic of Grant's strategy, which has appeared frequently since his army reached the south side of the James, and which crops out in the sentence we have just quoted. He has moved again and again so as to compel the enemy to attack him—to be the attacking party. He has succeeded in this strategy admirably; for in each instance of the enemy's assault we have won the most decisive victories over him. Latterly, Lee has been somewhat chary of these attacks, but Grant has by no means given up his purpose of so manœuvering our forces as to compel him to continue them. The present movement may yet have that ultimatum.

The Best He Could.

"I believe Mr. Lincoln has done the best he could," says Maj.-Gen. Sherman, in his letter just published. Such is the conviction of an officer who, by his breadth of mind, his long residence in the South previous to the rebellion, and his military experience farther within the cordon of the rebellion than that of any other general officer, peculiarly qualify him to form a correct judgment. It derives additional force from the fact that Gen. Sherman has always been a staunch Democrat.

"The best he could." What higher commendation is possible? What a sweep it makes of all the swarming charges of the Copperheads that President Lincoln has prolonged the war by unconstitutional and exasperating measures, and by using his office for his own personal ambition. What a testimony it is to the President's absolute singleness of purpose, and to his practical wisdom, amid difficulties greater than those which ever before beset any ruler of a free country.

The American people ask nothing better of their President, during this great crisis of their country, than that he do the best he can. An absolute exemption from mistakes they know is impossible. Every man is fallible. But if there be a sound understanding and a true aim, no mistakes can be committed that will endanger the ultimate issue. They are soon seen and repaired; and, with increasing experience, they become less and less frequent. The real danger of changing President Lincoln for Gen. McClellan is, that the latter would not hold fast to a true aim—that, even if he himself be for the maintenance of the Union, he would go into the office under the influence, we may say the control, of politicians, who are in sympathy with the rebellion, and would yield to a policy that would end in the triumph of the rebellion, either by an acknowledgment of Confederate independence, or by a reconstruction scheme which would admit the right of secession, and thus make an end of the Union bequeathed us by our fathers. In other words, the chief danger is that Gen. McClellan would not do the best he could. We have no very high opinion of his strength of understanding, but we are not prepared to think so meanly of him as to suppose him naturally incapable of performing Presidential duties in such a way as would carry the war through to its right completion. Finding the great controlling policies of the war established, and the master military spirits of the country in their true positions, he would only have to stand firmly by them to obtain final success. He could do this, if so determined, and would be supported in it by all the true men of the country. But it is quite certain that he would not do the best he could. He would not detach himself from the leaders of the party which elected him, and would commit himself irretrievably to the fatal peace policy indicated in the Chicago Platform. He might commence his administration with the most loyal purpose in the world; but it would be warped and destroyed by the treacherous pressure around him. He would yield when he ought to resist—bend when he ought to stand firm. It never would be said of him, in the last year of his Presidential term, by any of the champions of the Union, "He has done the best he could." If any other judgment were pronounced upon him, it would be on the ruins of our country In this terrible crisis, we must have a President who will do the best he can, or sure destruction will overtake us.

Relief for the Prisoners of War.

The agreement between Gens. Grant and Lee, reported exclusively in yesterday's issue of the Times, must be followed up by immediate and practical effort among us here at home. Our soldiers held as prisoners at Andersonville, and elsewhere throughout the South, may now be supplied with clothing, blankets, and such supplies of food as can properly be held to be necessaries for comfort and health.

There is, as we understand the terms of the agreement, a sumptuary restriction suggested by Gen. Lee, which will make it impossible to guarantee the delivery of what may be termed mere luxuries to our suffering soldiers. But among the items which will be insured delivery, under the supervision of one of our own officers, we find there are included, besides personal and bed clothing, meat, bread, coffee, pickles, vinegar and tobacco. The latter, being so commonly in use, is not to be reckoned a luxury. It is important, then, that our citizens should—bearing in mind what is available for delivery—begin to make their preparations at once to coöperate with the Government in this most grateful and patriotic duty. It would be a comparatively easy task for the War Department to forward ample supplies to the front, where Confederate transportation begins—supplies adequate to the emergency, as far as the actual wants of our soldiers are concerned. But we take it that there are thousands among us who will eagerly embrace this opportunity to communicate with relatives and friends in the military prisons of the South. Many a heart, we feel assured, will bound with joy at the thought of being able to send some token of remembrance, even if it takes the gross form prescribed by the cartel—of meat, or coffee, or sugar, or bread, or tobacco. No one who feels for the long-absent, long-enduring soldier in the rebel prisons will stop an instant to reckon what he *might* have sent. He will see what *can* be sent, what means can be made most available for sending it, and then he will set about his duty.

We trust it is not necessary to express the hope that the turmoil of the hour will divert no one who appreciates the sufferings and heroic endurance our soldiers have gone through from a task so beneficent as this agreement between the opposing military leaders presents. Happily, that agreement seems to have taken a shape which opens up no question of mere military usage on either side. The opposing Commanders have wisely eschewed the technicalities which an examination of the precedents of war would have opened up. They have not waited to count what may be the effect on either side of permitting the mutual passage of supplies for the prisoners. They have come to the common conclusion that humanity is interested in the covenant they have framed. And herein, we cannot permit ourselves to doubt they will find practical support from every citizen, of whatever faith or party creed, who would not desire to be considered an enemy of the human race.

Election Frauds and their Detection.

Every one rejoices at the detection of the attempted frauds in the soldiers' votes, but there also comes to every one the question whether it does not come too late; whether a dangerous number of these fraudulent ballots may not have already been sent so far on their way that they will not be stopped by the mere discovery of the fraud, and whether anything can be done here at home to keep them out of the ballot-boxes. We have been examining the law with reference to this latter point, and though it would seem to have been carelessly or carefully drawn, so as to make fraud easy and its detection difficult, yet something may perhaps be done.

The law provides that on election day, when any one presents himself at the polls with what purports to be a soldier's ballot, having the affidavit on the outside of the envelope, in proper form, then if the name of the person signing the affidavit shall be found entered on the registry of voters, the envelope "shall be opened," and the "ballots therein contained shall be duly deposited" in the ballot-boxes. This, as will be seen, makes no provision for excluding the ballot, though every one present may know that the man is dead, or not entitled to vote.

If the name is not registered, then there is required an affidavit of a householder of the district that he knows the man whose vote is offered to be "a resident of the district," and in that case it would seem that there is no provision for excluding the ballot, though every one may know that he is not a voter. Honest inspectors might perhaps take the responsibility of excluding ballots which they knew to be fraudulent, but the law gives them little or no assistance in the exercise of that responsibility.

It is true, that by the law, the name of the person offering such vote is to be taken down, and that any person who presents any "forged, altered or changed ballot, envelope or instrument" required by the act, "knowing the same to be forged, altered or changed," shall be punished by fine of not less than $250 and imprisonment of not less that four months. But as is easily seen, there would be no difficulty in having them presented by one who did not know that they were forged, or in giving a false name so as to escape subsequent detection.

The only protection that we can see, and that is but small, is in a careful scrutiny of the registry. If, between now and next Tuesday, when the Registry Boards meet, the registries could be carefully scrutinized so as to strike off every name that is improperly there, it would be something of a check, because it would require the additional oath of a householder that he knew the man to be a resident in the district.

And then after the registry is made up, men should be sent to hunt up carefully every name that is registered. If they find the man answering to the name, well and good. But if they find that a name is on the registry, while no such man lives at the place indicated, then if on election day any man comes with a soldier's vote to cast in that name, the challenger can tell him, "Sir, I know that there is no such man resident at that place;" and unless the person who offers the vote has a better knowledge, he will be careful how he presents the vote, and fraudulent votes would probably not be presented after such a notice, and the prompt enforcement of the law in one case.

We know that this involves a great amount of labor, and that there is not much chance of its being done. But why should it not? Is not the object which we seek worth all the labor we can bestow upon it? Is any labor too great?

We earnestly urge upon every ward and town association to take immediate hold of this work. No work that can be done between now and the election equals it in importance. None promises so great results.

Current Delusions and Their Dangers.

One man says, "It's all right. McClellan nasn't a chance. He won't make a show at all;" and so takes it easy. *That is just the way to elect McClellan.*

Another says, "Of course I vote for the Union, but I don't see any use of holding meetings and circulating documents now, because every one has made up his mind long ago."

Another: "I am a Democrat and like McClellan personally, but I can't vote for the Chicago platform; therefore, between the two, I think I won't vote at all." This class is quite numerous, however it may surprise class second.

Another: "The country is in a bad fix, anyhow. If McClellan is elected, we are bound to go to pieces; if Lincoln is reëlected, and the war not finished next year, the debt will pile up so that people will talk of repudiation. I don't like to take the responsibility of voting for either."

And yet another: "There is no use of my voting the Union ticket because the Democrats are always sure to have a majority in this city." It seems too absurd that he should not recollect that his vote counts in the whole State, and is therefore as important as if the parties were neck and neck here; yet many citizens are on the point of committing this absurdity.

Now, first for our too sanguine friends. The national existence is threatened by many wealthy, powerful and determined enemies. It is true that the best men of the Democratic party have left it, and that its vital principle, namely, its patriotism, is gone; but its *organization* remains, by means of which it once won many victories, and elected three Presidents who should never have been chosen.

Abroad, the Rothschilds, the great kings of the money market, are our foes, because they have speculated in Confederate stock, and, of course, it is their interest to establish Southern "independence," wherefore their agent most appropriately presided over the Chicago Convention.

Next, we have the English nobility and aristocracy, a body of great wealth and more than average talent, nine-tenths of whom are bitterly hostile to our democratic government. Some of them are gentlemen enough to mind their own business; but others, like Mr. Beresford Hope, are employing, directly and indirectly, their large fortunes to effect our destruction.

Also, there is the French Emperor, whose *private purse is virtually inexhaustible*, (for he can get as much as he pleases from his subjects,) and whose dark passion for intrigue always seeks employment in mischief, and naturally leads him to side with the conspirators here.

Finally, the rebels. They have not much gold to spare just now; but all they have will be employed to help their Northern friends. In view of all these opposing forces, rely upon it, the battle will be no child's play. We must all work.

Secondly, as to the various classes of hesitators and abstainers. It should be urged upon them that *a man cannot run away from his political responsibilities by not voting*, any more than he can run away from his moral and religious responsibilities by not going to church. If he disapproves of the Chicago platform, and does not vote at all, his non-vote is a half-vote for it. If he thinks the country has no chance with McClellan, and a poor one with Lincoln, he is bound to take a poor chance rather than none, and so on.

There is *still* a great deal to be done in this way.

The St. Alban's Robbers.—The telegraph brings news that the trial of the St. Alban's robbers has been transferred from St. John to Montreal, with the consent, as it appears, of the Hon. Mr. Edmonds, who appeared for the United States Government. There is probably wisdom in this arrangement. St. John is an exposed country town, only a few miles from the border; and although the prisoners were well guarded by police and regular soldiers, there is better security for their safe keeping in the jail of Montreal.

There appears to be no reason to question the fairness of the trial thus far. The Canadian people in the bordering townships evidently feel the outrage to be one committed against their own peace and security, as well as against their neighbors in Vermont. This is precisely the view which it is desirable to keep uppermost, if we are to maintain the semblance of international comity. It would be satisfactory to find such acts as these punished, as well as condemned, within the Province itself. This will certainly be the case if Sanders' testimony is accepted, which assigns to the prisoners a belligerent character. In that light they are primarily offenders against British municipal law. Their belligerency began in the Provinces, even by Sanders' showing, and it is well to keep this in view.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 28.

GOV. SEYMOUR'S MISSION.

Public expectation here is on tiptoe regarding the mission of Gov. Seymour to Washington, for the purpose of presenting the petition of the British aristocrats in favor of disunion. It is some time ago that this interesting document was confided to his care by Sir Henry Houghton, Bart.; yet so far we cannot learn of his arrival. The doors of the State Department, which on Fridays admits only foreign Ministers, have been ready all day to open wide at the appearance of this envoy extraordinary. The *National Intelligencer* keeps a brace of white-haired reporters in constant vigil at the New-York train to chronicle his arrival; yet he does not come, why tarry his chariot wheels? Does he want safe conduct, like the Canadian negotiators, his friends and allies? What will Sir Henry Houghton, Bart., and the three hundred thousand British aristocrats and flunkeys and Secessionists, who have intrusted Seymour with their petition, say to this recreancy of this their agent? Does he mean to await the 8th of November, and then cast the ponderous weight of the three hundred thousand British voters for Jeff. Davis into the scale?

We await further developments with the greatest interest, and shall keep the public promptly posted as to Seymour and his foreign mission.

THE NEW-YORK STATE AGENCY REOPENED.

The New-York State Agency was to-day, upon application of citizens of New York, reopened for the transaction of business, by order of the Secretary of War. It was stated to him, in the application, that New-York soldiers were constantly passing through this city to and from the army, who desired and needed State aid; and knowing such to be the case, he directed the office to be opened for the transacsaction of its legitimate business. Col. Bradley, who held the position of State Agent in Washington under Gov. Morgan, and who has since held a subordinate position under the late Col. North, was directed to take charge of the office for the transaction of the regular business. Col. Bradley, immediately upon taking charge, telegraphed the Governor of New-York that he had done so, but up to a late hour this evening had not received a response.

CAPTURE OF GEN. DUFFIE CONFIRMED.

Information of the capture of Gen. Duffie and members of his staff by guerrillas near Martinsburgh, is confirmed. Gen. Duffie was riding in an ambulance with some members of his staff from Winchester to Martinsburgh with a cavalry escort, and getting separated from the escort, the guerrillas dashed in and made the capture.

GUERRILLA OPERATIONS.

Yesterday morning a picket of a Pennsylvania Regiment, stationed near Salem, Va., were attacked by a body of Mosby's guerrillas and driven in. A portion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry being out scouting in the vicinity, came promptly up, and after several charges repulsed the guerrillas, with a loss of a number in killed and wounded, whom the rebels, however, succeeded in carrying from the field. Our troops lost one killed and two wounded, who were brought into Alexandria by the train. Two of the rebel prisoners attached to this train, under guard, jumped off in the downward trip while the train was in motion, and attempted to make their escape. The train was immediately stopped, and a corporal and several men recaptured the prisoners and brought them back to the train.

THE UNION CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Union Congressional Committee have concluded its labors, and are about winding up the business incident to the political canvass. Hundreds of thousands of documents have been printed and circulated under their auspices during the past sixty days, besides engaging largely in enabling soldiers to vote, supplying necessary blanks, and forwarding them to proper destinations.

THE COAST SURVEY FOR 1862.

Professor Bache has, through the Public Printer, published the Coast Survey for 1862. It is a splendid quarto volume, and contains four hundred and thirty-five pages of printed matter, and fifty maps, sketches, and diagrams, illustrating minutely portions of coast surveyed.

PAYMENT OF TROOPS.

Several Paymasters, with upwards of two millions in greenbacks, have left for the Shenandoah Valley to complete payments due troops in Gen. Sheridan's army.

THE VOTES OF THE SOLDIERS.

New-York State agents just returned from the armies before Richmond and in the valley, report the most gratifying results for the Union cause among the soldiers. They claim, from actual observation, that the Union Presidential ticket will have from three-fourths to four-fifths of the army vote, while for Mr. Fenton for Governor the proportion is still more flattering. McClellan's principal strength with New-York soldiers seems to lie with the dismounted cavalry and heavy artillery regiments, who appear to find fault with the present Administration because Generals in the field, owing to exigencies of service, have thought proper to use them as infantry.

Every indication from the army points to very heavy Union majorities, unless the Opposition should succeed in their lately-exposed attempts to manufacture fraudulent votes with which to stuff ballot-boxes on the day of election.

The following votes of New-York soldiers are reported: The Sixty-fourth Infantry, before Petersburgh, Union, 361; Democratic, 72. The old organization of the regiment voted solid for Lincoln, while the Copperhead votes were given by those lately joining the regiment, who were either drafted men or substitutes.

What was left of the old Ninety-fourth New-York Volunteers, lately consolidated with an Eastern regiment, voted with the following result: Union, 74; Democratic, 7.

The vote of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers has been returned and is unanimous for Lincoln and Fenton.

The following votes of New-York Regiments are reported at the Union agency to day: Seventy-sixth Infantry, an old regiment—Union, 291; Democratic, 12. One Hundred and Eighty-fifth, new regiment—Union, 519; Democratic, 61. Tenth Cavalry—Union, 364; Democratic, 48. One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, old—Union, 205: Democratic, 97.

DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

The following deaths of New-York soldiers are reported to-day: Ezra Norton, Co. E, 2d Artillery; John Ernest, Co. K, 2d Infantry; G. Green, Co. C, 2d Artillery; Capt. Borry, Co. B, 2d Artillery.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 28.

VIOLATION OF THE BLOCKADE.

The schooner *Coquette*, of Baltimore, Capt. Danvers, laden with tobacco and wheat, arrived here to-day, having been captured by the Potomac Flotilla down the river, charged with violating the blockade The Captain and six of the crew were committed to the Old Capitol.

THE NEW AMBULANCES.

A board of officers ordered last week, have approved the new plan of constructing ambulances, invented by Dr. B. Howard, and a number of them have been ordered for the Army of the Potomac.

THE WEATHER.

Early this morning there was a rain-storm with a strong wind. This was succeeded by clear weather, with an occasional stiff breeze.

THE BOAT FROM CITY POINT.

The mailboat *Cossack*, from City Point, anchored for several hours down the river as a matter of safety, and this detained her arrival at Washington.

Hudson River Railroad.—On Monday, Oct. 31, important changes will take place in the time-table of this road.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DONIZETTI'S opera of "Il Poliuto" was repeated here last evening with the same success as heretofore. It has taken its place on the programme as one of the most popular operas in the repertoire.

To-day there will be a grand *matinée*. "Faust" is the opera.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—We direct attention—with peculiar pleasure—to the opening of this pleasant little establishment to-night. M. JUIGNET, the manager, presents to his patrons three of the artists whom he has recently brought from Paris, namely: Mmes. SOPHIE LARNET, LOUISE KARSCH, and Mons. ALBERT LARMET. The piece offered for the first time is by GEORGES SAND, and called "Le Marquis de Villemer," and it affords a medium for the first hearing of the artists we have named, and for the *rentrée* of Mmes. BERGSON, DUMAS, and Messrs. CHOL, FAYE and ROUSSEAU. The comedy is in four acts, and has been received with great favor in Paris.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.—There will be an Equestrian and Gymnastic Matinée at this popular establishment to-day, when the programme, without curtailment, will be identical with that of the evening; MELVILLE, MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, Young NICOLO, and all the leading artists appearing.

The Campaign in New-Jersey.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WESTFIELD, Friday, Oct. 28, 1864.

The little town of Westfield, N. J., was alive last night. Notwithstanding the rain our citizens were all out, and the "loyal clubs" from the adjoining towns paid us a visit, to listen to speeches from the Hon. BENJ. BAILY, of New-York, and A. W. STONE, Esq., from Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. STONE gave many interesting incidents of the rebellion, and the sufferings of Union men. He reviewed the Chicago platform, and proved it the work of enemies to the best interests of the country.

Mr. BAILY showed the Chicago Convention Anti-Democratic; that true Democracy had no taint of treason; that every act of Mr. LINCOLN had a precedent in the acts of Gen. JACKSON, and that true Democrats would support Mr. LINCOLN.

The meeting was a success, the speeches interesting and convincing, and at the conclusion an old Democrat stepped forward and said he had determined to vote for Little MAC, but he couldn't do it, and should vote for LINCOLN and JOHNSON.

New-Jersey is coming into the Union *sure*, and will be admitted the 8th day of November next.

The British Law of Piracy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

In the *Monthly Law Reporter* of July last, the opinions of the Judges of the Queen's Bench, in discharging those who seized the *J. L. Gerrity* and carried her to a British port, are reprinted. Of the four members of the Court, a majority of three held that the words, "committed within the jurisdiction of either party," are to be understood as committed within the *exclusive* jurisdiction of either party; and also that piracy, by the law of nations, being within the jurisdiction of every nation, is not within the terms of the treaty of extradition agreed upon with the United States. The Court discharged the prisoners from custody, under the Secretary of State's warrant, on the ground that their act, "if a crime at all," was piracy by the law of nations, and not within the treaty.

In this decision the court seems to have taken the common definition of piracy as being murder or robbery on the high seas; and to have understood it as including every robbery or murder on the high seas. This I suppose to be wrong; but nevertheless, the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench is high authority. There is a demand now pending before a United States Commissioner in this city, made by the British Consul, for the extradition of JOHN C. BENNET charged with having murdered a seaman on board the British brig *Raymond*, on the 16th of September, on the voyage from Dublin to New-York. According to the idea of piracy adopted by the English judges, the crime charged is piracy by the laws of nations and not within the terms of the treaty.

Why should not our English neutral friends have a taste for the laws as they have seasoned it for others.

J. C. P.

The Registration of Voters.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is it necessary for voters to be registered anew, to be qualified to vote at the coming election? Very many are uncertain as to this point, and would like to be informed through the TIMES. J. E. W.

OCT. 28, 1864.

[It is not necessary that a voter who was registered at the last State election to be registered anew; but, in order to avoid delay at the polls, every voter, whether registered at the last election or not, ought to see that his name is on the registry list.—ED. TIMES.]

EASY TOOTH PULLING.—Dr. COLTON has shown us a paper, signed by twelve hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen, certifying that they have had teeth drawn at his establishment (No. 19 Cooper Institute) without pain by the use of the nitrous oxide gas, and that the effect of the gas was pleasant. The paper contains the names of many persons quite distinguished.

Carriages at Bargains.

At the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., SANITARY FAIR BUILDING, on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

WOOD BROTHERS are agents for the sale of GOOLD'S ALBANY SLEIGHS. A full assortment o these CELEBRATED SLEIGHS will be found in our stock.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness. All suffering from Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." The demulcent ingredients allay Pulmonary irritation, and, after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma is a sure cure. Ex-President MARTIN VAN BUREN was relieved from distressing paroxysms by its habitual use. It is not injurious.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic—The best Tonic in the world. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug-store, next to Metropolitan Hotel.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup—Cures Coughs Colds and Consumption. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan.

Elliptic Sewing Machines.
THEY ARE THE BEST,
SEE THEM BEFORE PURCHASING.
OFFICE NO. 537 BROADWAY.

Batcheler's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentery and diarrhœa. Regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures windcolic.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

For Coughs and Colds—Use Marshall's Pine TREE TAR DROPS. Excellent. Sold by Druggists.

Address to Smokers.
Pollak & Son Meersch. Manuf's, 692 Broadway, near 4th-st.; wholesale and retail; pipes cut to order and repaired.

Ivory Jewelry—A Fine Assortment.
Also, IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE-BUTTONS, at WELLING'S, NO. 571 BROADWAY—Golden Elephant.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Birdsall's Arnica Liniment,
An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., N. Y.

The Only Known Restorer of Color and PERFECT HAIR DRESSING COMBINED,
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF BALDNESS.
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
Compounded in strict accordance with modern Vegetable Chemistry. It is not a dye, does not stain the skin, soil hat, bonnet, or the finest linen. It will restore gray hair to its original color, promote a luxuriant growth of new hair on bald heads, remove all dandruff, itching, scurf, &c., from the scalp, rendering it perfectly healthy; keeps the hair soft, moist, gives it a glossy and beautiful appearance, highly perfumed, and as a dressing it has no superior. Price 75 cents. Six bottles, $4. Sold at Dr. SWAYNE'S, No. 330 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, and HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Wives, Mothers and Sisters, whose Husbands, sons and brothers are serving in the army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

A Hint to our Lady Readers.—"We advise all our lady friends in want of fine furs to examine the extensive assortment to be seen at BURK'S, No. 210 Broadway, southeast corner Fulton-st. HE imports and manufactures his own stock, which enables him to undersell his competitors."

Ladies of New-York and Vicinity wishing Boots and Shoes for the Fall Season for themselves and families, should patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Family Sewing of every Description neatly done, on the GROVER & BAKER MACHINE, 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Ladies' and children's garments made to order, and materials carefully made at short notice.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Cheapest Store in the City to Buy China and glass is at HADLEY'S, Cooper Institute, on 3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts. Call and see.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff, with Prescriptions or its proper use, in every form of the disease. Sold in boxes only, by all druggists.

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MARRIED.

CLARK—DUNLAP.—On Thursday, Oct. 27, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. S. D. Burchard, ELMORE M. CLARK and ELIZA A., eldest daughter of the late William Dunlap, both of this city. No cards.

CRANE—THOMPSON.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Scott, assisted by Rev. G. A. Peltz, B. F. CRANE, Jr., and MARY A., eldest daughter of Benj. Thompson, Esq., all of this city.

EASTON—WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 25, at Trinity M. E. Church, by Rev. Alfred Cookman, D. D., FREDERICK J. EASTON and ISABEL J., daughter of P. H. Williams, Esq., all of this city.

FRANKLIN—WINDLE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. Coxe, EDWARD C. FRANKLIN and MARY A., daughter of the late W. B. Windle.

HALSEY—NEWELL.—In Brooklyn, by Rev. F. Vinton, D. D., at the residence of the bride's father, HAMILTON R. HALSEY and JOSEPHINE A., eldest daughter of W. M. Newell, all of Brooklyn.

MAGEE—SMITH.—In New-Haven, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. D. Strong, HIRAM J. S. MAGEE, of Brooklyn, E. D., and Miss LOTTIE E. L., daughter of J. Robinson Smith, of the former place. No cards.

NOE—HAERING.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, Oct. 25, by Rev. Mr. Mattison, ISAAC A. NOE and Miss AMELIA HAERING, all of this city.

PARKER—HERRICK.—On Thursday, Oct. 27, by Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers, Mr. JAMES R. PARKER and Mrs. HARRIET W. HERRICK, all of this city.

POWELL—VANDERBILT.—At Tarrytown, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by Rev. Jno. A. Todd, Mr. GEORGE BAILEY POWELL and Miss SARAH ANN, only daughter of Mr. John Vanderbilt.

SEWELL—WORDEN.—In San Francisco, on Saturday, Oct. 1, by Rev. F. M. McAllister, DANIEL SEWELL, of Sonora, Tuolumne County, Cal., and Miss ELVIRA WORDEN, of Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess County, N. Y.

WHITTEMORE—IRVING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, at Christ Church, New-Brighton, by Rev. Pierre P. Irving, RICHARD B. WHITTEMORE and ELLEN, youngest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

AYER.—At Harlem, on Friday morning, Oct. 28, ANN ELIZA BLAKELEY, wife of Nathaniel D. Ayer, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, 128th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment on Monday morning.

☞ Waterville papers please copy.

BALLOU.—In London, Thursday, Sept. 29, JOSEPHINE M., wife of Leonard S. Ballou, Jr., aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Oct. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, John W. Braisted, Esq., No. 196 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

BERRIEN.—At Kinsico, Westchester Co., on Wednesday, Oct. 26, RICHARD P. BERRIEN, formerly of New-York City, aged 85 years and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, 29th inst., from his late residence, at Kinsico. His remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment. The Harlem train leaves 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 8½ A. M.

CALHOUN.—At the Sherman House, Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, Oct. 20, after a short illness, MARY J., wife of J. C. Calhoun, in the 38th year of her age.

Her remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery, L. I., on Monday, the 24th inst., for interment.

DUNNE.—On Friday, Oct. 28, of scarlet fever, GEO. A. DUNNE, second son of Wm. and Elizabeth Dunne, aged 3¾ years.

Around the throne of God in Heaven,
Thousands of children stand,
Children whose sins are all forgiven,
A holy, happy band.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 136 Degraw-st., South Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M.

EELLS.—At Parkersburgh, W. Va., on Monday, Oct. 24, of typhoid fever, MARCELLUS EELLS, of this city.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, the 29th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, corner of 116th-st. and avenue A.

LOCKWOOD.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, MARIA, wife of Samuel Lockwood, in the 64th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 13 South 10th-st., corner of 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

PETTIS.—Suddenly, in Baltimore, on Friday morning, Oct. 28, WM. H. PETTIS, Esq., aged 43 years.

His remains will be taken to Cherry Valley for interment.

PERRY.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 27, ADDIE R., daughter of Samuel and Adeline Perry, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 206 5th-av., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SCHMELZEL.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 27, JOHN B. SCHMELZEL, aged 74 years and 13 days.

His friends, and the friends of the family, and those of his brother George and son George J. Schmelzel, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 314 West 23d-st., on Saturday, 29th inst., at 10 A. M. No special invitations will be sent.

STURSBERG.—On Friday morning, Oct. 28, of convulsions, MARGARET V., wife of Robert Stursberg, and second daughter of George and Jane Chilton.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 193 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 31st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

TILYOU.—On Friday, Oct. 28, CATHARINE C., widow of the late Capt. Vincent Tilyou, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 120 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

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Prompted by no other than the feeling of benevolence, and for the benefit of my afflicted fellow-beings, I desire to make known a short description of my disease, and the unexpected cure I obtained from Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. Upwards of two years since I was taken sick, which gradually increased, until I was so far reduced that I never expected to be well again. I had at different times the attendance of six eminent physicians, without receiving any benefit. In the month of February, 1844, I commenced using Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and my disease at that time was as follows: I was extremely feeble, confined to my bed, suffering what few mortals ever do and survive. My flesh had all disappeared—the whites of my eyes were very yellow—skin also very yellow, like a person having the jaundice—very dry and husky. I had a dull, heavy pain in my right side, near the margin of my ribs; this side was also larger than natural; pain in my shoulders; sharp pain in my left side, which was smaller than natural; or, as I thought, decayed away. I had a very distressing pain at the pit of my stomach—tongue coated with thick, white fur—stomach very sour—appetite entirely gone, not being able to eat anything—bowels very irregular and costive—discharges very unnatural—fevers, night sweats, thirst violent, palpitation of the heart, slight, dry cough, pain in the breast, difficulty of breathing, dreadful dull headache. I was low spirited, and often would have bad spells, that my family thought I was dying. I cannot describe, as I would like to do, my miserable situation and my wretched sufferings, as every organ in my body was either diseased or deranged. My physicians said I had the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and was fast hastening to the Consumption. This, as near as I can tell, was my situation when I commenced using the PULMONIC SYRUP. I found that the Syrup agreed with me, and it was the only medicine that ever gave me relief. It caused a large quantity of corruption to be discharged. It regulated my bowels, it relieved my sufferings—gave me an appetite: in short the Pulmonic Syrup was the remedy, by the blessing of Providence, that restored me to health. In the month of April following, I was well enough to move from New-York City to West Farms, where I now reside. I enjoy at this time perfect health, and am fleshy, and feel better than I have done for many years past. The medicine has proved a blessing to myself and family, for I have used it with my children several times, and always with great benefit, and many other persons that I know of have used it also with like effects. I keep the syrup in my house, and would not be without it for any consideration; and I conscientiously believe it is the best medicine ever discovered, and I earnestly recommend the public to try it, believing as I do, that if its virtue is once known, every family would keep it.

This is a plain, short history of my case, and it is the truth, and any person desirous of further particulars can call upon me at the residence of my husband, Capt. Johnson, West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y., fourteen miles from the city. PRUDENCE JOHNSON.

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POLITICAL.

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A meeting of this Club will be held at
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ON
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31,
Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW,
Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
THEODORE TILTON, Esq.,
CHARLTON T. LEWIS, Esq.,
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Hon. D. S. CODDINGTON,
WM. CURTIS NOYES,
Col. FAULKNER,
WM. WALTER PHELPS,
and other citizens of the Ward, of both parties, will speak.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, President.
A. T. STEWART, MORRIS KETCHUM,
JOHN H. SHERWOOD, CORTLANDT PALMER,
and others, Vice-Presidents.

FOR CONGRESS,
BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE.

Mass Ratification Meeting for the above Regular Union Nomination, will be held TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1864, at Demilt Dispensary, corner 23d-st. and 2d-av., at 8 o'clock. Seats secured for ladies.

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REV. R. M. HATFILED,
HON. A. J. H. DUGANNE,
HON. WALDO HUTCHINS,
GABRIEL HARRISON, Esq.,
GEORGE ZERWILLEGER, Esq.,
will address the meeting. A Glee Club will be in attendance. CEPHAS BRAINARD, President.
GEO. B. DAVIS, Secretary.

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H. P. ALLEN, President.
CHARLES E. MINOR, Secretary.

HON. HORACE GREELEY

Will address the LINCOLN AND JOHNSON UNION ASSOCIATION, at their Hall at YORKVILLE, On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 7½ o'clock. Come and hear him, at the corner of 3d-av. and 86th-st.

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WILLIAM P. LYON,
Pledged to oppose City Railroad swindles and all Municipal corruption.

UNION AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY
IXth District XVIth Ward.
SAMUEL C. REED,
THE PRESENT INCUMBENT.

HEADQUARTERS "UNION WAR EAGLES CENTRAL COMMITTEE," BROADWAY AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1864.

"We won't go home till morning,"

WE HAVE GIVEN DAYS AND WEEKS TO the service of our country; let us give at least one night.

The Committee of Arrangements having determined on holding a GRAND MASS MEETING at Union-square, after the procession on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, have extended invitations to the following eminent gentlemen to be present and address the same:

His Excellency Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States.
Hon. Wm. H. Seward,
Hon. S. P. Chase,
Hon Preston King,
Major-Gen. John A. Dix.
Hon. T. G. Alvord.
Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles,
Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Hon. Guy R. Pelton,
Hon. Abram Wakeman,
James Kelly, Esq.,
Hon. Wm. P. Fessenden,
Hon. R. E. Fenton,
Hon. Horace Greeley,
Hon. E. D. Morgan,
Hon. Henry J. Raymond,
Hon George Opdyke,
Hon. B. F. Manierre,
Simeon Draper, Esq.,
Wm. A. Darling, Esq.,
Hon B. F. Ludington,
Rev. Wm. H. Boole.

The Executive Committee of Uunion War Eagles, and the delegates from the different Union Clubs, Loyal Leagues, German Unionists, &c., will meet with the above Committee on SATURDAY EVENING Oct. 29, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the grand torch-light procession and demonstration. By order of the Special Committee.

E. C. LEE, Chairman, No. 184 Third-av.
SAMUEL COX, Secretary.
JAMES M. THOMSON. Grand Commander.
Lieut.-Col. WM. J. COLES, } Grand Marshals.
Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS, }

N.B.—This Committee will be in session every evening at 7½ o'clock. All organizations out of the city, desirous of participating, will receive all necessary information by addressing as above.

GRAND UNION COUNTY MASS MEETING at ELIZABETH, N. J., on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M. Gen. S. F. CAREY, of Ohio, Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, Hon. J. M. SCOVILLE, and Hon. D. S. CODDINGTON, will address the meeting.

There will be a grand torch-light procession in the evening.

The call invites all Union men to be present.

FURNITURE.
$300,000.
DE GRAF & TAYLOR
Offer their entire stock at gold prices,
AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

A CANDID STATEMENT.

You can procure of any druggist in this City and vicinity, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croup and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—35 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup, it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.
Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, and for the German States via Hamburg, per steamer TEUTONIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 29th day of October, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; stations C and D, 9¾ A. M.; stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; station G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.

**DR. VON EISENBERG'S
NEW INVENTION**
FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF
**SIGHT,
HEARING,**
AS WELL AS
**CHRONIC CATARRH,
DISEASED THROAT,**
AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualised and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.
Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIS, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 188 East 30th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{ The Grand Seal of the }
{ New-York Mayoralty. }

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms, No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

NIAGARA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

REMOVED TO

NO. 12 WALL-STREET.

J. D. STEELE, President.

P. NORMAN, Secretary.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE

ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.

Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.

Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway

Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.

National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

and dealers in Government Securities,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

receive orders for the

NEW 7-30 LOAN

and have the notes always on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

PETROLEUM

☞ OIL STOCKS. ☜

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer,

No. 52 William-street,

Begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he is a member of the PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD, and gives his special attention to buying and selling of Oil Stocks in first-class companies. Companies that wish to have their stocks placed upon the call-list of the Board can do so, free of charge, and obtain the necessary papers. Parties who are desirous of forming new companies of choice oil property only will find extensive facilities for doing so on application as above.

ALL THE LEADING PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS THAT ARE PAYING REGULAR MONTHLY Dividends are for sale at

NICOLAY'S,

STOCK SALES ROOMS,

No. 52 William-street.

☞ First-class Oil Stocks only solicited.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.

U. S. 6s. OF 1881.

U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.

U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.

U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money bought and sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS

for the sale of the

"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

UNITED STATES SECURITIES

purchased, and on hand, for sale.

CULVER, PENN & CO., BANKERS,

No. 19 Nassau-st.,

are prepared to supply

BONDS OF THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

in amounts to suit purchasers, also receive subscriptions for the

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,

allowing subscribers ¼ per cent. commission; and buy and sell at market rates.

U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881,

and other Government Securities.

THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on the 1st November, at their office, No. 33 Pine-st. The transfer books will be closed on Oct. 27.

CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of one (1) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 1st of NOVEMBER, at their office, No. 33 Pine-st. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 27th of October.

CHARLES THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS.

The undersigned has for sale and will pay particular attention to the purchase of all the desirable and regular dividend paying PETROLEUM STOCKS, such as the Noble and Delamater, Dalzell, McElheny, McClintockville, of Philadelphia, and Germania, Highgate and Knickerbocker, of New York. JOHN PONDIR, No. 33 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,

in first-class Companies for sale, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO.

LONDON,

DUBLIN and

PARIS.

For sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
M. K. JESUP & CO., TRANSFER AGENTS,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, AUG. 19, 1864.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, sixteen bonds, numbered as follows: 263, 266, 3, 469, 444, 283, 348, 331, 378, 220, 208, 157, 287, 476, 104 and 329, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1864. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 43 Exchange-place, Trustees.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 108 Broadway, Oct. 2, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 7th day of November next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the choice of six Directors, in the places of those whose term of office will expire on that day, and of three Inspectors to preside at the next election. The transfer books will be closed from the 3d day of November until after the election.

J. C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

By order of the Directors.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1864.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1ST. NEXT, from the second mortgage bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, and from the funded coupon bonds of the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, 19 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1864, on the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the Republic.

A. BOODY, President.

THE HOLDERS OF SCIOTO AND HOCKING Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds (Lanier Mortgage) are hereby notified that the Trustee will be prepared, at the office of the subscribers, on the 1st of November, 1864, to affix the coupons necessary to the extension of the time of payment of said bonds, as agreed upon and in pursuance of the decree of court.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 9, near over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. CISCO, ESQ., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchase or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the usual commission.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of business without delay.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the

NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,

and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

HEYDRICK OIL COMPANY.

VENANGO COUNTY, PA.

CAPITAL $500,000

PAR VALUE, $10 PER SHARE.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. F. A. TALMADGE, No. 25 Chambers-st.
GEORGE WRIGHTSON, No. 30 Pine-st., American Chrome Co., New-York.
JAMES E. BRAINE, Seventh Ward Bank.
WM. CURTIS NOYES, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.
L. T. HARWOOD, Empire Buildings, Broadway.
HENRY D. WALKER, American Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Co.
J. HOLLY PLATT, Sing Sing.
JOHN B. WANDLE, Piermont.

The Company possess three producing interests in Venango County, one of which is in the famous Heydrick Well; also, two wells in process of sinking, of which one will be completed in from twelve to fifteen days.

Also, 76 acres of good flat land near the Allegheny River, a short distance above Pit Hole Creek. These interests will enable the Company to pay a dividend of two per cent. a month on capital invested.

The subscription books of the Company will be opened on MONDAY, 31st of October, when a limited number of shares can be obtained at subscription price, free from assessment, at the office of

CHARLES R. BRAINE,
(BRAINE & HERBERT,)
No. 7 Broad-st., New-York,

Where maps and plans of the properties can be seen, and all information obtained.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,

Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,

Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

C. DARLING, President.

J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

THE

SUN OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

100,000 SHARES OF TWO DOLLARS EACH.

Subscription Price for Reserved Stock, $1 per Share.

JNO. M. ROBERTSON, President.

FRANCIS B. AUTZ, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JNO. M. ROBERTSON .... 229 Broadway.
WILLIAM H. WILEY .... 260 Washington-st.
LUMAN B. WING .... 263 South-st.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE .... 8 Wall-st.
PETER U. MORGAN .... 237 Washington-st.

Office, No. 8 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 2,017.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,

Office No. 67 Wall-st.

100,000 Shares, Par Value $3. $300,0000.

Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:

John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Treas. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK

NO. 650 BROADWAY,

Near Bleecker-st.,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN,

And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.

10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD.

The advertiser, a stockholder in the above-named road, fully aware of its real value, which is not shown by its present market price, wishes to meet with some of those who have like interests, and consult upon a subject of importance to us as stockholders. With a surplus on hand of $294,000 on the 1st of January, with earnings since that show an increase fully justifying a dividend upon the common stock—with the market price of all classes of its bonds far below those of other roads whose earnings are less than those of this road—with agents who so represent every accident upon the road as to depreciate the value of our stock, let us who are its owners, take some united action upon the subject.

By addressing Box No. 610 New-York Post-office, such action, by a meeting or otherwise, as a majority may suggest, may be brought about.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24, 1864.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Sinking Fund Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jessup & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place, N.Y.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY, OF LAKE SUPERIOR, NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF this Company, held at this office on the 13th inst., it was resolved "That the President be empowered to sell 2,500 shares of the Company's reserved stock at not less than par ($5.)

In pursuance of the above resolution, tenders will be received at this office for any part of the above 2,500 shares, until the 1st November, when the stock will be allotted to the highest bidder. In the apportionment, preference will be given to the existing stockholders, and as nearly as possible in proportion to their holdings.

CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.

H. P. CROZIER, President.

JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ward & Co., No. 54 Wall-st., on MONDAY, seventh (7th) of November next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE RAILROAD CO., NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, falling due on the 1st of November next, will be paid on and after that day at their office.

HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of this Company, will be held at their office, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th proximo. Polls open from 2 to 4 P. M.

SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

ALL CLAIMS AND BILLS AGAINST the United States, of whatever description, purchased or collected by

WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM STOCKS AND LANDS,

NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29.

FOR SALE.

1,000 shares Buchanan Farm Oil Company.
1,000 shares Manhattan Oil Company.
800 shares Knickerbocker Oil Company.
1,000 shares Germania Oil Company.
1,000 shares Rynd Farm Oil Company.
250 shares McKinley Oil Company.
1,000 shares Highgate Oil Company.
1,000 shares Bergen Coal and Oil Company.
1,000 shares Consolidated Oil Company.
1,000 shares Story and McClintock Company.
1,000 shares Northern Light Company.

All the desirable Monthly Dividend Oil Stocks, also Lands on Cherry Run, Oil Creek and Alleghany River.

Having personally examined the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania, we can give reliable information as to the value of Lands or Companies based on interests in that region.

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS.

THE TARR FARM

PETROLEUM CO.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL $3,000,000.

30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.

GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq. .... New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL .... Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D. .... New-York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER .... Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D. .... New-York.
J. T. SANGER .... New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH .... New-York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.

There is no better Oil Territory.

It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.

We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.

The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

HOME INSURANCE STOCK.

Thirty-five shares for sale by

D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

CHATHAM BANK, Oct. 22, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and for Inspectors of the next ensuing Election will be held at the banking room, No. 184 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 7 next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NOTICE.—AN ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Hicksville and Cold Spring Branch Railroad Company, and three Inspectors of Election, will be held in Room No. 13 Insurance Buildings, corner Wall and William sts., on MONDAY, the 14th day of November. Polls open from 2 to 3 P. M.

WALTER R. T. JONES, Secretary.

BENTON GOLD COMPANY.—IT HAVING been decided to close up this company's business at Colorado, holders of stock are informed that they can receive the original subscription of $2 50 by returning the outstanding certificates for cancellation to the office of the company, No. 27 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
No. 19 Broad-st., New-York, Oct. 24, 1864.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half Per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1864, on the Preferred Stock, will be paid on and after that day at this office. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 3d of November.

A. BOODY, President.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Central National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the bank, payable on and after the 1st of November; free from Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 2d prox.

H. A. SMYTHE, President.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE DALZELL Petroleum Company have this day declared their fifth monthly dividend of One per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Company, Philadelphia Bank Buildings, Philadelphia, on and after 29th inst.

G. E. FRYER, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1864.

UNION BANK, NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of five per cent free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York,

OPEN DAILY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now will draw interest from Nov. 1.

LUTHER C. CARTER, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

On TUESDAY, the 1st day of November, 1864, operations under the

MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM

will commence in the United States.

LIST OF THE LETTERS

upon which Money Orders can be drawn are posted at the General Post-office and at the different stations in this city.

Money Orders can only be obtained at the General Post-office, corner of Cedar and Nassau sts., and will be drawn upon any

MONEY-ORDER POST-OFFICE

for sums of one to thirty dollars.

Rates of commission charged for Money Orders:

On orders not exceeding $10 .... 10 cents.
On orders over $10, and not exceeding $20 .... 15 cents.
On orders over $20, and not exceeding $30 .... 20 cents.

No single Order issued for less than one dollar or more than thirty dollars. Parties desiring to remit more than thirty dollars to any one address must procure additional Money Orders.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S

MANTEL MANUFACTORY,

No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER · WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS USE

PYLE'S SALERATUS.
PYLE'S CREAM TARTAR.
PYLE'S BAKING SODA.
PYLE'S O. K. SOAP.
PYLE'S BLUEING POWDER.
PYLE'S STOVE POLISH.

Articles designed for all who want the best goods, full weight. Sold by best Grocers everywhere. Each package bears the name of

JAMES PYLE,
Manufacturer, New-York.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.

JESSE G. KEYS.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE TRADE THAT Mr. WILLY WALLACH, No. 43 John-st., New-York, is keeping a full supply of our photographic albums, and will sell them to the New-York trade at the same prices and rates of discount (according to quantities) as we do here.

SAMUEL BOWLES & CO.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 28, 1864.

LUMBER.—4,000,000 FEET SEASONED LUMBER now on yard—pine, whitewood, black walnut, ash, cherry, maple, oak, butternut, beech, basswood, &c., &c., all of which we offer at the lowest market price.

A. & W. CHAPIN, foot of West 23d-st.

SMALL AMERICAN FLAGS, 10 SIZES, for celebrations, decorations and victories. Campaign flags in any quantity, by the manufacturer, SALISBURY, No. 159 Duane-st.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER—And inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGE-PORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half-barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin-cans, assorted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A CHURCH BElow 14th-st., that will seat from five to six hundred persons. Address Box No. 3,904 New-York City Post-office.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

J. J. MERIAN, HAS ADMITTED AS partner his nephew, Mr. ALFRED MERIAN. The business will be continued under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. Mr. LOUIS KORBETT holds the power of Attorney of the new firm.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TIMBER AND FARMING LANDS, in parcels of fifty acres and over, to suit purchasers—a very valuable tract of land, containing 3,400 acres, situated on the line of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, near its junction with Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, affording convenient access to New-York, and 30 miles distant from Philadelphia. The soil is of prime quality, and a large portion covered with timber of original growth. The neighborhood is remarkable for health, and generally desirable. A well-improved farm and well-established tavern and store stands on the tract. For further information, address JOHN DICKSON, No. 320 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful and complete places on Staten Island, on high ground; large and elegant mansion, decorated and finished with good taste; approached by macadamized avenue; vinery, conservatory, green-house, large and roomy coach-house and stable for 10 or 12 horses, cow-shed, &c.; extensive and fine views obtained from the mansion and all parts of the grounds; large vegetable and fruit garden and numerous old shades. Possession at an early day. Most of the furniture can be bought if wanted. Price $40,000, including 20 acres of land. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, FOR $10,000.

A three-story brown-stone house, for $14,000.

A four-story brown-stone house, for $20,000.

A four-story, brown-stone, English-basement house, for $13,000.

Mortgages if desired, at 6 per cent. interest. Possession on or before Dec. 1, 1864. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot, on the west side of Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, with store on Furman-st.; lot 25 feet 3 inches by 150 feet; house contains all modern improvements, and is in perfect order; yard in high state of cultivation. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 26 Burling-slip, New-York.

FINE DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM, WITH PLEASANT RESIDENCE, FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16.—Contains 96 acres, superior land, under high culture, very conveniently watered by two fine streams; handsome situation and excellent neighborhood. Inquire of E. MONROE, (firm Ball, Black & Co.,) or T. J. VAN WYCK, No. 59 Broad-st., New-York, or estate of Dr. WORTMAN, East Fishkill, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF 30 acres, with a good house, outbuilding, fruit, &c., &c., 20 miles from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad. Also a store and a few acres of land. Also some small farms without improvements. For particulars, inquire of J. BONNEL, at No. 36 Beekman-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock on Saturday, at other times at Summit, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-five acres of valuable Woodland, No. 38, Sterling, Cayuga Co., N. Y., eight miles from Oswego and from Fulton, with plank roads to each place. Heavy growth of ash, maple and hemlock timber. Apply to J. H. KINGSBURY, Martville, Cayuga Co., or S. SIDNEY SMITH, No. 216 N. Pearl-st., Albany.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE BROWN-stone front dwelling-house midway between the Wall and Fulton-st. Ferries, replete with every convenience; house 27¾x82 feet, including dining-room extension; lot 27¾x125 feet. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to W. W. DE FOREST & Co., No. 82 South-st.

A MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED FOUR story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house, 22x50, lot 22x100, black walnut stairs, and all modern improvements, for sale, on South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, 125 feet north of Lafayette-av.; fifteen minutes' ride from Fulton ferry. Apply on the premises to THOS. FAGAN. Must be sold.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON SIXTIETH-ST., BETWEEN 3d and Lexington avs., a first-class four-story brown stone front house, 20x50; lot 100 feet; immediate possession given. Apply to GEO. J. HAMILTON, Builder, No. 296 Lexington-av.

FARM FOR SALE—ON NEW-JERSEY CEN-tral Railroad, near Elizabeth and Mulford Stations; about 32 acres; variety of fruit; large front; well calculated to divide and build on. Inquire of J. J. and J. D. STOUT & CO., No. 185 Reade-st., or on the premises, of R. M. CRANE.

SEVERAL FINE PLOTS IN TRENTON FOR SALE—On most favorable terms, suitable for gentlemen's seats, or city lots; streets opened and graded; beautiful location, and lying handsomely. Apply to SOUTHWICK & WOOD No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME Court, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Oct. 29, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class three-story brick house, with all the modern improvements, on the southwest corner of 9th-av. and 46th-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR ENGLISH BASE-ment house on West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.; neighborhood very good; house four-story, brown-stone front, 16.8x55 feet; lot 16.8x98.8. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$6,400.—FOR SALE CHEAP—THE BRICK dwelling-house and lot, No. 123 Amity-st.; lot 100x23, with side alley-way, desirable for building on the rear; cash $1,400. Apply to G. W. DEAN, No. 26 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POS-SESSION—One or two 4 story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, on 39th-st., near 5th av., in first-rate order; they can be purchased with or without furniture. For permits and particulars, apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

8,000 ACRES VALUABLE TIMBER lands, mostly white pine, a large rafting stream through it, extensive saw-mill, two stave-mills, excellent facilities to market, in good running order and full operation, for sale on most reasonable terms.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The entire block on west side of 1st-av., between 2d and 3d sts., formerly occupied by the soap and candle manufactory of Allan Hay & Co. Apply to ALLAN HAY, No. 33 Broad-st., or to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM of 92 acres, in the Township of New Canaan, Connecticut, two miles from the Darien Depot; is well watered, and has moderate house and two good barns, apple orchard, &c. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD BE LET, PARTIALLY furnished, a very desirable cottage-built residence, with large garden, &c., near railroad station at Maplewood, Township of South Orange, N. J. Apply at drug-store, No. 363 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE—ON THE MOST EASY terms; among the best; most desirably located in the city; handsomely furnished; newly renovated; favorable lease, and doing a large first-class money-making business. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LOT, WITH FACTORY BUILD-ing and steam power thereon, No. 9 East 19th-st., near Broadway and 5th-av. The property would be sold with or without the machinery. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSES, FARMS AND country seats; three very cheap Brooklyn houses; furnished houses to let. Apply to JOHN H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL PLOTS OF LOTS IN the vicinity of Manhattan-square, (the new botanical garden for the Central Park,) between 77th and 81st sts. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—PLOTS OF LOTS FOR FASHION-able residences on the new avenue recently added to the Central Park. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several handsome brick houses, in perfect order, and with all modern improvements; in good locations, west of 8th-av. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, ENG-lish basement house, brick, 41st-st., near 6th-av.; high stoop brick house, 48th-st., near Broadway. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A first-class brown-stone front house, newly furnished; immediate possession given. Apply to H. DAY, No. 36 Douglas-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several small houses at Harlem from $2,000 to $4,000 each. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, 442 8th-av., 34th-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE residences on 21st-st., opposite the Theological Seminary. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine st.

TO LET.

TO RENT,

FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS, MEETINGS, &c., &c.,

THE ELEGANT LARGE HALL,

With DRAWING-ROOMS, SUPPER-ROOMS, KITCHEN and BAR attached,

Broadway, corner 34th-st.,

known as

EVERETT ROOMS.

The above, most centrally situated, has just been completed and handsomely fitted up, making the most desirable public hall in the city.

Apply at the hall,
or of E. D. LAWRENCE,
No. 56 West 33d-st.

TO LET—A SMALL SUITE OF ROOMS ON FIRST floor of the Studio Building, No. 15 10th-st., recently vacated by a physician, consisting of office, bedroom and basement. Night-bell and other conveniences expressly adapted for this occupation. Apply at the Janitor's office.

TO LET—FOR THE WINTER, A FURNISHED house in Rye, one hour's ride from the city by cars, 8 minutes from the depot; contains 9 rooms, and will be let to a good occupant for $250. Address NORRIS, Box 150, Times Office.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A SMALL cottage, handsomely furnished, situated on Fort Hill, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from the first landing. For terms, &c., apply to BRADY'S Gallery, No. 785 Broadway.

THE ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE, WEST 23d-st., furnished throughout, twenty-two rooms; privileged to take first-class boarders. Address JOHN H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 7.

STEADY POWER AND A SECOND FLOOR NEAR BROADWAY—Room lighted, front and rear, ceiled and newly painted; one to ten horse. Apply to P. J. INSLEY, Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

THE TURF.

TO LET—TWO WELL FURNISHED ROOMS IN a private family, without board, to gentlemen; near cars and stages. Apply at No. 455 West 22d-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHBOR-hood in this city, a house, furnished or unfurnished, or would purchase the furniture entire and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, W. B. MICHART, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGH-borhood, in New-York City, a house, unfurnished or furnished; or would purchase the furniture entire or in part and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, A. B., No. 4,739 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE—A three-story high-stoop house, not less than 15 feet wide; must have all the modern conveniences; above 30th-sts. between 3d and 7th avs.; price $9,000 cash. Address Box No. 3,048 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FROM Nov. 1 to May 1, in a good locality, either in this city or Brooklyn. Answers will state rent, size of house, &c. C. H. MEDAY, No. 542 Washington-st., New-York.

WANTED—APARTMENTS FOR HOUSEKEEP-ing by a gentleman, wife and one child, consisting of two or three rooms on second floor, with water; rent $200. Address Box No. 1,926 Post-office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A GOOD sized room, with two beds and fire, without board, below 23d-st.; west side town preferred. Address COMFORT, Box No. 101 Times Office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED ABOVE 23d-st. Terms must not be more than $25 a month. Address, stating full particulars, Box 5,358 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, SPEAKING a little English, having received an excellent education, would like to find board in a respectable American family, in exchange for private lessons, or to become tutor in some family where instruction would be required in French entirely. Address L. B. F., care of Prof. Elie Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

AT SUMMIT, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK PER MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.—Families wishing permanent board will find desirable rooms, on reasonable terms, in a house pleasantly situated near churches, schools, and within two minutes' walk of railroad depot. Fourteen trains daily. Apply or address SUMMIT HOUSE, Summit, N. J.

A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC DESIRES A furnished room with full or partial board, in exchange for lessons in music, vocal or piano; best of City references given and required. Address MUSIC, Box No. 155 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING A LARGE furnished front room and a hall room, wish to dispose of them with board to parties furnishing first-class reference. For full particulars, call at No. 380 West 22d-st., three doors east of 9th-av.

WANTED—IN A FRENCH FAMILY, BOARD for a party of four persons; location between 10th and 23d sts. Address BRADY'S GALLERY, corner 10th street and Broadway.

AT NOS. 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER-ST., west of Broadway—Pleasant rooms, with excellent board, from $7 to $12 per week. Families accordingly.

AUCTION SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

PRIZE COTTON.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO me directed by Hon. THOMAS J. BOYNTON, Judge U. S. District Court Southern District Florida, I will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, November 1,

AT PINTO'S STORES, BROOKLYN, 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

AS FOLLOWS:

CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER CLYDE.

42 square bales UPLAND COTTON.
11 round do. do. do.
1 bag PICKINGS.

CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHOONER FOX.

8 round bales UPLAND COTTON.

CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHOONERS SAGAMORE AND CLYDE.

14½ bales UPLAND COTTON.
79 do. SEA ISLAND COTTON.
2 Bales PICKINGS, 1 Bundle BAGGING.

CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER MAGNOLIA.

4 Bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
8 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
1 Square Bale, 6 Round Bales, 1 Bag UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bale SEA ISLAND COTTON.

CARGO SLOOP LAST RESORT.

1 Square Bale, 3 Round Bales UPLAND COTTON.
2 Bales S. I. COTTON.
3 Bales UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bales S. I. do.
3 Bbls. TURPENTINE.

CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHR. ARIEL.

8 Packages UPLAND COTTON.

Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL, So. Dis. Fla.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer—Office No. 454 Canal-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Horses, wagons and harness, at auction, THIS DAY, at 3 P. M., at the United States Horse and Carriage Auction Mart, 5th-av., corner 44th-st. Catalogue sale of fine horses, harness, wagons, blankets, &c. See advertisement under head of horses.

DAVID SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—DAVID SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers, will sell on the premises in Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., two desirable lots, with buildings thereon, known as Nos. 23 and 25 Newark-av., and belonging to estate of Samuel Webb, deceased.

Also, a most beautifully located country place, situated in Metuchin, N. J., within a few minutes' walk of the depot of the New-Jersey Railroad, and only 25 miles from New-York City, containing over 38 acres of first quality land, good buildings, water, fruit, &c., and convenient to churches, schools, stores, &c. Terms easy. For further information, apply to GEO. F. KNAPP, on the premises.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction THIS DAY, Oct. 29, at 12 o'clock, a bright sorrel mare, 15 hands high, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness, and is an elegant saddle mare; can trot in about three minutes. Sold only for want of use.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 29, AT 12 O'CLOCK, MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, for account of whom it may concern, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., one case fine to superfine Irish linens, consisting of damask and snow-drop table cloths, towels and napkins, ladies' and gent's handkerchiefs, &c.

Also, 44 Berlin wool long and square shawls of the latest styles.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED—TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN THE ARMY.—Bounties for three-year recruits: County, $300; Government, $300. Total, $600. For two-year recruits—County, $200; Government, $200. Total, $400. For one-year recruits—County, $100; Government, $100. Total, $200. Hand-money or premium—For three-year recruits, $50; for two-year recruits, $30; For one-year recruits, $20. The New-York County Volunteer Committee having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, are now (under instructions of the Board of Supervisors) recruiting for the army, with a view to meeting any future demand for men. Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. and on the Battery. The following are the various Provost-Marshals' offices: Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-st. Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner of Broome and Crosby sts. Sixth District—Capt. Coster, corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-st. Seventh District—Capt. Fred. C. Wagner, No 68 Third-avenue. Eight District—Capt. Benj. F. Manierre, No. 1,303 Broadway. Ninth District—Capt. William Dunning, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway. All recruits will receive the County Bounty, cash down, in their own hands, immediately on being sworn in. The Government Bounty is paid in three installments: one-third when the recruit shall be received at Hart or Riker's Island; one-third at the expiration of one-half of the term of service; and the remaining one-third at the expiration of the whole term of service.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ORDNANCE AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased or collected by

WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st.,
New-York.

A CARD.—GENTLEMEN DESIRING TO AVAIL themselves of the present low prices and secure substitutes in view of a future call, may be accommodated by addressing Box No. 2,657 New-York Post-office.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A CHURCH BELL OF MEDIUM size and good tone. Apply at No. 54 Catharine-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. M. CORPS,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock P. M. of the 25th day of November next, for furnishing rations to the United States Marines at the following stations, for the year 1865, viz.:

Portsmouth, New-Hampshire;
Charlestown, Massachusetts;
Brooklyn, New-York;
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
Washington City, District of Columbia;
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia;

Each ration to consist of three-fourths of a pound of pork or bacon, or one and a fourth pound of fresh or salt beef; eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or twelve ounces of hard bread, or one and a fourth pound of corn meal; and at the rate to one hundred rations of eight quarts of beans; or, in lieu thereof, ten pounds of rice; (or, in lieu thereof, twice per week, one hundred and fifty ounces of dessicated potatoes, and one hundred ounces of mixed vegetables;) ten pounds of coffee; or, in lieu thereof, one and a half pound of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one pound of sperm candles, or one and one-fourth pound of adamantine candles, or one and a half pound of tallow; four pounds of soap and two quarts of salt.

The rations to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station; the fresh beef, either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of the fore and hind quarters, necks and kidneys, tallow excluded; the pork, No. 1 prime mess pork; the flour, extra superfine; the coffee, good Rio; the sugar, good New-Orleans or its equivalent; and the beans, vinegar, candles, soap, salt, &c., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

All bids must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of —— for rations, as above described, be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post-office named, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient securities; and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

Witness:
E. F.
——, 186–.

A. B., Guarantor.
C. D., Guarantor.

I hereby certify that the above-named —— are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, and Collector.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations for 1865," and addressed to the undersigned.

W. B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster.

CONTRACT FOR DOORS AND BLINDS.

Carpenters are invited to make proposals for furnishing oak or walnut panel doors and batten doors and blinds for the Hotel Militar, of Havana, Cuba, of about the following dimensions, viz:

3 doors of 8½ feet wide by 12½, 12⅝ and 16¼ feet high respectively.
21 doors of 5½ feet wide by 12½ feet high.
4 doors of 3½ feet wide by 12½ feet high.
1 door of 4½ feet wide by 9¼ feet high.
11 doors of 4½ feet wide by 11½ feet high.
73 doors of 5½ feet wide by 11 feet high.
12 doors of 4½ feet wide by 11 feet high.
4 doors of 3½ feet wide by 8¼ feet high.
3 doors of 5½ feet wide by 4½ feet high.
56 sets of blinds, 5½ feet wide by 11 feet high.
132 door frames, of from 4 to 6 inches square.

The drawings, specifications, etc., may be consulted at the counting-room of Messrs. Herques & Co., No. 12 Broadway. Proposals will be addressed to the subscriber.

Col. FRANCISCO MORTAOS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Twelfth and Girard streets,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on THURSDAY, the 3d November next, for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles:

Uniform Coats, artillery, army standard.
Uniform Coats, infantry, army standard.
Uniform Jackets, cavalry, army standard.
Uniform Jackets, light artillery, army standard.
Hat Cords and Tassels, artillery, army standard.
Shirt Buttons, army standard.
Bolt Ropes, army standard.
Wrapping Paper, 36x40, samples required.
Straw Packing Paper, samples required.
Burlaps, 40 inches, samples required.

Samples of such articles as are required to be army standard can be seen at this office.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required in each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

The bids will state the number and quantity of each kind of article proposed to be delivered.

Deliveries must commence within ten days from the date of the award.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.

HERMAN BIGGS, Colonel,
Quartermaster's Department.

[No. 9.]

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for the immediate delivery to this department of

AMBULANCES—Wheeling Pattern.

Samples of which may be seen at the Government Inspection Yard, corner of Eighth and Freeman sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Yard, in this city, with the name of the party furnishing distinctly marked on each ambulance.

Parties offering ambulances must distinctly state in their bids the number they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery, and must guarantee that the ambulance shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard; otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the ambulances awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for Ambulances," and address

Col. WM. M. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED.

Uniform in style with the Campaign Document entitled "Benedict Arnold and Horatio Seymour; Their Identity of Views. Who is to be President, &c."

THE PEOPLE'S NEW TEN COMMANDMENTS,

From the Book of JOHN THE PILGRIM,

BY DAVID, THE SCRIBE.

"And all the other acts of the People, and their great victories, and how they certainly did re-elect their great Father Abraham with an immense majority, are they not written in the Book of Chronicles of the EIGHTH OF NOVEMBER?"

Handsomely printed, on fine paper, at only ONE DOLLAR per 100. Patriotic citizens and dealers are solicited to send in their orders to the Publisher, D. S. HOLMES, No. 67 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or to the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOCTES AMBROSIANÆ.

By PROFESSOR WILSON (Christopher North,) and J. G. LOCKHART, JAMES HOGG and Dr. MAGINN.

Edited, with Notes, by

Dr. R. SHELTON MACKENZIE.

A handsome Library Edition, on laid tinted paper, with Steel Portraits.

5 vols., small 8vo Cloth Extra, $12 50.

Half Calf, or half Turkey, $20.

For sale by all booksellers.

WIDDLETON, Publisher,
No. 17 Mercer-st., New-York.

CAMPAIGN MUSIC.—"COME RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY."

"Atlanta's Ours, and Fairly Won."
"The Copperhead of 1864."
"The Chicago Copperhead."
"And the Copperhead of 1865."
"God save our Noble Union."
"Friends of the Union, we greet you."
"No Slave beneath that Starry Flag."

Music by James G. Clark and others. Mailed free. Price 30 cents each; $2 50 per dozen.

By HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

EVAN DALE,

THE POPULAR NEW NOVEL,

PRICE, $1 50.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

A. WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers,
No. 100 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

NEW MUSIC IN CHEAP FORM.—"PRAYer for Peace," "Where God and the Angels Are," "Onward and Upward," "Meet, Oh Meet Me in Heaven," "We will Keep a Bright Lookout," "Come, Sign the Pledge," "Happy Festal Eve," "The Nation's Prayer," "The Union must Stand," "I'll go to that Beautiful Land," "Suffer Little Children to Come unto Me," "Happy Little Ones Are We," "God Save Our Nation," "We will Love our Sunday School," "There is a Land of Love," "Freedom, Truth and Right," "Land in Sight," "Be in Time," &c., &c. 3 cents each; 30 cents per dozen, mailed free. 10,000 sheets music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page.

HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,165	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
LOUISIANA—Prowse..........Saturday, Nov. 5.
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking..........Saturday, Nov. 19.
VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Saturday, Dec. 3.
ERIN—Grace..........Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at noon, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON..SATURDAY..........Oct. 29
CITY OF GLASGOW.....SATURDAY..........Nov. 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER..SATURDAY..........Nov. 12
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 12.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Dec. 17.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE..........WEDNESDAY..........Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON..........WEDNESDAY..........Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. E. E. VAILL,
Will leave pier No 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at 3 P. M. The passenger accommodations of this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.

Passage, first-class, $80.

No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEO. WASHINGTON will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 12.

OPPOSITION LINE—REDUCED RATES
Central American Transit Company.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA via NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
On SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at noon,
from Pier No. 23 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship AMERICA. For passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.
Next voyage SATURDAY, Dec 17.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Nov. 3..........NORTH STAR..........JONES.
Nov. 14..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
Nov. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SEABURY.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.

The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No 5 Bowling-green.
N. B.—The ARIEL, RUSSELL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

STEAMSHIP YAZOO FOR HAVANA.

The Steamship YAZOO has been unavoidably detained until this (SATURDAY) Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when she will positively sail.
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE CARGO of the steamship *Atlanta*, which vessel sailed from London on the 27th August for New-York, via Havre, and put into Queenstown in distress, was transhipped per steamship *Cella*, just arrived at this port. To avoid the expense of discharging under general order, consignees will please call without delay at the office of the undersigned, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER, Average Adjusters,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864. No. 62 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 261 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

POLITICAL.

UNION NOMINATION,
For Assembly,
WILLIAM K STRONG,
First Assembly District, Westchester County, Morrisania, West Farms, Westchester, Eastchester and Yonkers.

AN ENLIGHTENING CAMPAIGN NOTICE. Fireworks, Torches, Lanterns, Flags and Cannon Crackers.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
No. 34 Maiden-lane.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—THE original introducers of the Nitrous Oxide, who guarantee to extract teeth without the slightest pain. Gas made fresh daily. Office removed from Bond-st. to No. 19 Cooper Institute.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA reopened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.

Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.

Through on schedule time.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,

CHANGE OF LANDING,
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

On and after TUESDAY next, the 1st day of November, the steamboat of the above line will leave the wharf at the foot of Montague-st., (south side of ferry,) instead of the present pier at Atlantic-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orrville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.

Appraised at $225,000.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 51 house freight cars, 46 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Sept. 29, 1864.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE COAL LAND,
On George's Creek, Allegany County, Maryland, containing about
100 ACRES OF "THE BIG VEIN."

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Alleghany County, as a Court of Equity, in a case wherein William M. F. Magraw and others are complainants, and Wm. Beall and others are defendants, for the resale of the lands therein described for the payment of the balance of the purchase money on the sale of said lands heretofore sold to the purchaser, under the original decree, and remaining due and unpaid under the original sale, I will sell at public sale, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of Cumberland, on THURSDAY, the 3d of November, at 11 o'clock A. M., all that tract of land lying on George's Creek, in Alleghany County, Md., called "MT. CLARE," sometimes called "Mt. Hope," patented by the State of Maryland to Jesse Tomlinson, deceased, and containing 119¾ acres, more or less. This tract of land is one of the most valuable in the coal region for the number of acres, and contains about 100 acres of the large vein of coal, and lies adjacent to the lands of the American Coal Company. It is about the last of the "Big Vein" in George's Creek known to be for sale. The coal is accessible at small cost, and the title unquestionable.

TERMS OF SALE—as prescribed by the decree:—One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments at one and two years from the day of sale—the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds of the purchaser, with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee, or cash to be paid on the day of sale.

Upon payment of the purchase money in full, a good and sufficient deed will be executed to the purchaser, he paying stamps and cost of deed.
THOMAS I. McKAIG, Trustee.
October 12, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 28, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 80.—Satisfactory information has been received by the Major-General Commanding, that rebel agents in Canada design to send into the United States, and colonize, at different points, large numbers of refugees, deserters, and enemies of the Government, with a view to vote at the approaching Presidential election; and it is not unlikely, when this service to the rebel cause has been performed, that they may be organized for the purpose of shooting down peaceable citizens and plundering private property, as in the recent predatory incursions on the Detroit River and at St. Alban's. Against these meditated outrages on the purity of the elective franchise, and these nefarious acts of robbery, incendiarism and murder, it is the determination of the Major-General Commanding to guard by every possible precaution, and to visit on the perpetrators, if they shall be detected, the most signal and summary punishment. All the classes of persons enumerated, whether citizens of the insurgent States who have been in the rebel service, or engaged in acts of hostility to the Government, deserters from the military service of the United States, or men drafted or subject to draft, who have fled to evade their duty to their country, are liable to punishment for the crimes they have already committed; and no effort will be spared to arrest them. For this purpose all Provost-Marshals and their deputies within this department are commanded to exercise all possible vigilance, and to adopt such measures as may be necessary to detect persons coming into the United States for the purpose of voting or of committing depredations on private property, and to prevent their escape; and it is earnestly recommended to the electors of the States in this department to take, within their respective election districts, such measures as may be required for their own security, and to aid the military authorities in frustrating the designs of rebel agents and emissaries, or in bringing the perpetrators to punishment.

Should any of these malefactors succeed in perpetrating their crimes, effective measures will be taken to prevent their return to Canada; and for this purpose special directions will be given, and suitable guards for the frontier provided before the day of election.

As a further precaution, all persons from the insurgent States now within the department, or who may come within it on or before Nov. 3 proximo, are hereby required to report themselves for registry on or before that day; and all such persons coming within the Department after that day will report immediately on their arrival. Those who fail to comply with this requirement will be regarded as spies or emissaries of the insurgent authorities at Richmond, and will be treated accordingly. The registry in this city will be at the headquarters of Maj.-Gen. John J. Peck, second in command in the Department, at No. 37 Bleecker-st., and in all other places out of this city, at the offices of the nearest Provost-Marshals. The registry will contain a complete description of the persons reporting, and also their places of residence, which must not be changed without notice at the place of registry.

By command of
Maj.-Gen. DIX,
D. T. VAN BUREN, Col. and Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
[Official.]
CHAS. TEMPLE DIX, Major and Aid-de-camp.

COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 18th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from tat date.

All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor, Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.

"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, shall be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."

FREDERICK HASSAUREK,
Minister President and
Commissioner of the United States.
WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 5 City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1864.
UNPAID WATER RENTS. — NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st of November next.
THOMAS B. TAPPAN,
Water Registrar.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—A VERY BEAUTIFUL IRON-gray mare, about 16½ hands high, coming six years old, well broke, perfectly gentle, so docile a lady can handle her, accustomed to city driving, fine action, with an elegant, full flowing, snow-white tail; would make a superb beast to drive to a lady's basket-wagon for park driving. Price $600. Can be seen at George Murray's stables, No. 33 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

STABLE WANTED TO HIRE—FOR 6 OR 12 months, either above or below 23d-st., by a respectable tenant. Address, stating location and rent, J., Box No. 3,707 New-York Post-office.

CLOSE CARRIAGE FOR SALE—FOR SALE, a nice family carriage, but little used; in fine order. Price $500. Apply at GRAHAM'S stables, 1,239 Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL. — A CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN, about 30 years of age, of high social position and literary standing, desires to form the acquaintance of a pious lady, of refinement, wealth, intellectual culture and personal attractiveness, with a view to matrimony. The gentleman is perfectly sincere, and can furnish the best of references, if desired. None but those who are equally sincere, and whose motives are equally honorable, need apply. Address, in confidence, PHILOS, Box No. 135 *Times* Office

ASTROLOGY.

A CLAIRVOYANT.—M. G. WIDGER, NO. 165 Bowery, unveils the mysteries of futurity, on business of all kinds, prescribes medicines for all diseases, losses, numbers, &c.

PRINTING.

JAMES BELLARD, FASHIONABLE
WEDDING AND VISITING CARD
ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,
No. 131 Fulton-st., New-York.
For over 60 specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

TO PRINTERS.—CHASES, BELTING, STEREOTYPE blocks, imposing stones, plate, rack, counter &c. for sale at No. 109 Nassau-st., cheap; fourth floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
A NIGHT OF LAUGHTER.
SATURDAY, THREE HOURS OF FUN.
SATURDAY, THREE HOURS OF FUN.
SATURDAY, THREE HOURS OF FUN.
READ:
J. S. CLARKE'S SIXTY-FIFTH NIGHT,
J. S. CLARKE..........as..........PAUL PRY
J. S. CLARKE..........as..........PAUL PATENT
J. S. CLARKE..........as..........SMASHINGTON
J. S. CLARKE..........as..........LORD SPARKLE
J. S. CLARKE IN FOUR ROARING PARTS.
Poole's glorious Comedy of
PAUL PRY.
The screaming Comedietta of
LOVE IN LIVERY.
The side-splitting Farce of
SOMEBODY'S COAT.
MONDAY—Mr. CLARKE as TYKE.

EXTRA CARD.
WINTER GARDEN.—MONDAY, AND EVERY EVENING (EXCEPTING FRIDAY, the regular DE BOOTS and TOODLES night,)
MR. J. S. CLARKE
AS
ROBERT TYKE.

This magnificent piece of character-acting having created
AN ENTHUSIASM UNPARALLELED,
THE INTENSITY OF FEELING,
GRAPHIC CHARACTERIZATION and
DEPTH AND BEAUTY OF PATHOS
exhibited by Mr. Clarke in his picture of Tyke, entitle it to rank among the most cherished
MASTER PIECES
of the dramatic art. At the close of each act he was called before the curtain to receive the enthusiastic homage of an audience between whom and the character he represented he had established at the commencement and maintained to the close of the play an unbroken link of sympathy and interest.
Box-book now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
FOURTH SEASON.
Paul Juignet..........Manager
REOPENING,
SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1864, at 8 o'clock.

Début of the new members of the Company, lately arrived from France, on which occasion will be represented, for the first time,
The latest great success in Paris,
LE MARQUIS DE VILLEMER.
Comedy in four acts, by George Sand,
in which Mons. and Mme. LARMET and Mlle. LOUISE KARSCH will make their first appearance.

Ticket office for reserved seats No. 678 Broadway (ground floor,) opposite the Lafarge House.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—COMMENCES AT 7¾
THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, OCT. 28,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the celebrated Olympic version of Dickens'
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
received nightly for the past four weeks with
EVERY DEMONSTRATION OF DELIGHT,
and which will be presented for the last time on
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 29,
For the
BENEFIT OF THE DRAMATIST,
S. R. FISK, ESQ.
Next week a varied and entertaining Programme will be presented, introducing
MISS ELIZA NEWTON,
from the London Theatres, together with
MR. W. HOLSTON,
who has recovered from his late indisposition.
EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—EXTRA NOTICE.
SATURDAY, Oct. 29,
LAST NIGHT
OF
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
AND BENEFIT OF THE DRAMATIST,
S. R. FISK, Esq.
THE WHOLE COMPANY IN THE SPLENDID CAST,
BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

HOPE CHAPEL,
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
FIFTH WEEK OF SUCCESS.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN
GLASS BLOWERS,
EVERY EVENING, AND ON
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M.
SEE THE SPLENDID GLASS ENGINES.

SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND PROMENADE CONCERTS.

The first concert of the season will be given on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, at the Seventh Regiment Armory, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets may be procured from the Orderlies of the various companies only.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE—DAY AND evening.—Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts at all hours.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.

The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which, will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 121½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
NEW AND WONDERFUL ATTRACTION,
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
OF PROFESSOR G. R. HUTCHINSON'S
BEAUTIFUL AND HIGHLY-TRAINED DOGS,
ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE
ENTIRE PRESS OF EUROPE
TO BE THE MOST
ELEGANT AND FINISHED CANINE PERFORMANCE
EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
COMMODORE NUTT,
THE FAMOUS $30,000 NUTT,
IN HIS VERSATILE PERSONATIONS,
COMEDY, DRAMA, FARCE.
THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
AT 11 A. M., 3 AND 7½ P. M.
MORNING, at 11,
NO EXTRA CHARGE TO LECTURE ROOM.
COM. NUTT IN HIS CHARACTERISTIC ACTS.
PROF. HUTCHINSON WILL INTRODUCE HIS
INTELLIGENT AND EDUCATED DOGS.
THEY WILL REPRESENT
THE CURE, MME. TAGLIONI,
GARIBALDI, THE MILKMAN,
THE JOCKEY,
THE GIRL DRESSED IN BLUE,
ONE OF THE HOME-GUARD,
THE EXCITING RACE, &c.
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
PRISONER OF SPIELBERG;
OR,
THE ZINGARO AND HIS MONKEY.
COM. NUTT AND THE EDUCATED DOGS.
TO CONCLUDE WITH THE GLORIOUS FARCE,
BELLE OF THE BASEMENT.
EVENING, AT 7½.
PAUL'S RETURN.
Characters by Mrs. J. J. Prior, France, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Delmon Grace, Hadaway, Mestayer, Bridgeman, Jamison, Porter, &c., &c.
Previous to Play,
COM. NUTT AND TRAINED DOGS.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEAL, &c. &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S. SATURDAY.

In consequence of its great reception and the unanimous approval of press and public,
THE BUSYBODY.
MONDAY, (first time this season)—Mr. Lester Wallack's drama,
ROSEDALE,
which has been for some time in preparation. The scenery entirely repainted, appointments and costumes new and magnificent. The original music by Mr. Mollenhauer, and the celebrated Rifle Waltz in the brilliant ball-room scene, that concludes the play.
TUESDAY—first time this season—THE WONDER.
WEDNESDAY—ROSEDALE.
THURSDAY—THE BUSYBODY.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER will shortly be repeated.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7½.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1864.
FIFTY-FOURTH NIGHT
FIFTY-FOURTH NIGHT
OF
JOHN E. OWENS
AS
SOLON SHINGLE,
Which continues to attract with constantly increasing fullness.
THE ADMIRATION OF THE TOWN AND
THE APPLAUSE OF THE PRESS.
FORTY-EIGHTH NIGHT OF VICTIMS.
☞ The public are again reminded that notwithstanding the success of this delightful comedy, it must soon be withdrawn for the purpose of presenting
MR. OWENS IN A NEW CHARACTER.
To avoid disappointment,
SEATS MUST BE SECURED DAYS IN ADVANCE

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2½.
MAMMOTH COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTS.
INCLUDING THE
GREAT AUSTRALIAN BARE-BACKED RIDER,
JAMES MELVILLE,
who, with his talented family,
SAMUEL, FRANCIS and GEORGE,
have been engaged for a brief period, at an ENORMOUS EXPENSE, to appear in their
WONDROUS EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
M. DUVERNA,
the renowned Contortionist and Boneless man.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA ON HORSEBACK AND TIGHT ROPE.
YOUNG NICOLO on the Flying Trapeze.
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
MATINEE AT 2½.
EVENING AT 8.

ARTEMUS WARD.
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS,
DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.
Next to Grace Church and opposite 11th-st.
ARTEMUS WARD
having met with the most
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS,
and his
NEW ENTERTAINMENTS
eliciting
CORDIAL AND CONTINUOUS APPLAUSE,
His
JOURNEY TO SALT LAKE CITY,
will be taken every evening,
with as many passengers as his coach can conveniently hold.

Seats in front of the stage can be secured by applying early at the ticket office.
Doors open every evening at 7½. Commence at 8 P.M.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved Central Chairs, $1.
Seats can be secured at the Hall daily from 9 till 5.

PRESENTATION CONCERTS.
SEVENTH CONCERT ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 29.
BRILLIANT ARRAY OF TALENT.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
A PRESENT WITH EVERY TICKET.
Office for sale and distribution.
Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

CARPENTER'S PAINTING—"THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION."—Positively the last week. Corner of Broadway and 8th-st. Open day and evening.

$1,000 REWARD.—THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE—INTENSE EXCITEMENT—NATURAL LAWS SET AT DEFIANCE—ASTOUNDING PHENOMENA.—MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1864, and every evening until further notice, at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel. The above reward will be paid to any person who can detect any imposition, deception or machinery in the wonderful and astounding manifestations produced by an invisible and intelligent power in the in the presence of the MYSTERIOUS MEDIA, composed of Mrs. FERRIS and the brothers and sister EDDY, which set at defiance gravitation and other known laws.

The following phenomena are often produced, both in public and private seances:

A table lifted in the air and kept suspended despite the physical efforts of a number of powerful persons to place it on its feet; hands of various sizes and colors frequently shown and felt; musical instruments, bells, &c., wafted about and played upon; a solid iron ring often put upon the arms of persons within the circle or cabinet; some of the media raised from the floor and placed upon a higher object; and other equally astonishing phenomena, defying alike the criticism of the skeptic and the theories of the scientific world.

A committee will be selected nightly by the audience.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commences at 7½.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved front seats $1. May be secured daily at the box office, from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.

LECTURES.

CHICAGO—THE LAST DITCH.
ANNA E. DICKINSON.
COOPER INSTITUTE.
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 29.

Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock P. M. Doors open at 7. Tickets to be had at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; James Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Mathews & Miller, No. 757 Broadway; and A. M. McFarland's, No. 957 Broadway, corner of 23d-st.

Tickets admitting by 3d-av. door, 25 cents, to be had only at the Anti-Slavery office, No. 48 Beekman-st. Platform, 50 cents.

DR. LIEBER WILL BEGIN HIS LECTURES on the "Constitution of the United States," in the Columbia Law School (opposite the Astor Library,) on TUESDAY next, at half-past one o'clock. Tickets, necessary for the admission of all who are not Law Students of the school, can be bought at John S. Voorhies, No. 20 Nassau-st.; Sheldon & Co., No. 335 Broadway; Westerman & Co., No. 440 Broadway, and at the office of the *Evening Post*, No. 41 Nassau-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children; at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular

FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 161 5TH-AV.
Now open. Classes WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS at 4 P. M.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., is open for the season on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUNCH COUNTER FOR SALE—ONE OF the best in the lower part of the city, doing a first-rate business, with everything complete. Address A. E. B., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

CLOTHING STORE—IN A LARGE INTERIOR town in this State; well-assorted and carefully selected stock, doing an excellent profitable business, low rent, for sale. A great inducement on most favorable terms.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 16 Pine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
LAST WEEK OF THE FALL SEASON.
The regular nights of next week will be:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 8 o'clock.
Sixteenth Subscription Night,
IL TROVATORE,
with its unparalleled cast, including
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MORENSI,
MASSIMILIANI,
BELLINI,
WEINLICH.
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK.
On WEDNESDAY, last night but one of the Fall season,
DON GIOVANNI,
which will be produced in matchless style, and with an unprecedentedly great cast.
Joint appearance of the three Prime Donne,
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
KELLOGG,
MORENSI,
Together with
LOTTI, BELLINI, SUSINI, WEINLICH, DUBREUIL.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—DON GIOVANNI.

Seats can be secured for any of the above-named performances at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
MATINEE.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
in her incomparably great rôle of Margherita.
TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) Oct. 29, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
positively the only time at a Matinee of
FAUST. FAUST.
Which will be presented with its new and splendid costumes, new scenery and appointments, increased chorus and orchestra, military band, &c., and its great cast, including
MISS KELLOGG,
MLLE. F. DE GEBELE,
G. LOTTI,
BELLINI,
SUSINI,
STOCKTON, MULLER,
ERNESTINE, AURIOL.
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK.
Admission to all parts of the house, on this occasion,
ONE DOLLAR ONLY. NO RESERVED SEATS.
Tickets may now be had at all the regular ticket offices, the principal music stores and hotels.

NIBLO'S GARDEN BEGINS AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
BRILLIANT and DECIDED SUCCESS of the POPULAR FAVORITE,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
whose exquisitely truthful personation of
LITTLE CRICKET
is pronounced by the best critics of the Press, and by the
THOUSANDS WHO NIGHTLY APPLAUD IT,
as
A MATCHLESS EFFORT OF ART.
FANCHON
THE CRICKET
will be repeated
THIS EVENING,
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Excellent cast, new and beautiful scenery, costumes and appointments.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCING AT 7¾.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, OCT. 29,
LAST NIGHT
of the celebrated Olympic version of
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
received nightly with every
DEMONSTRATION OF DELIGHT,
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE DRAMATIST,
S. R. FISK, ESQ.
DICKENS takes his TICKET-OF-LEAVE—THE COMPACT broken between TIGGS and SLYME—PECKSNIFF'S SCHOOL OF REFORM dismissed—THE VICTIMS of cruel JONAS escape—LOVE (and BAILY) IN LIVERY no more—THE CRICKET on TOGERS Hearth Hushed—CHARITY no longer STOOPS TO CONQUER MOBBLE.
THE END OF MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
HELLER'S SUCCESS
HELLER'S SUCCESS
IS ENORMOUS.
THE PRANKS OF HIS RED SPIRIT
THE PRANKS OF HIS RED SPIRIT
ARE STARTLING.
And his Fantasia on the
LAST ROSE OF SUMMER
LAST ROSE OF SUMMER
IS ENCHANTING.
The new programme attracts
TIGHTLY JAMMED HOUSES.
In the course of the entertainment will be introduced every evening during the ensuing week, a
SOLO ON THE ENGLISH CONCERTINA,
BY
Mr. A. SEDGWICK.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

GRAND FAIR AT IRVING HALL
IN AID OF
THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL
FOR THE
ORPHAN CHILDREN OF OUR VOLUNTEERS,
WILL CLOSE THIS EVENING,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE
GRAND CLOSING MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
at Irving Hall, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1864, at 7½ o'clock P. M., by
THE HOPKINS ORPHEONISTS FREE CHORISTER SCHOOL, BROOKLYN,
Assisted by Mme. De Lussan, Soprano; Mr. M. Harrison, Tenor; Mr. Denison, Baritone; Mr. Eugene Trastour, Pianist; and Orchestra.
Director..........Mr. C. JEROME HOPKINS
Admission, 50 cents. Commence at 7½ o'clock.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 758 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS.
A fine assortment of
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE

PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent, allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 31 WALKER-ST., New-York.

Our Company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-Forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. AND C. FISCHER, the most reliable pianos made, with the best improvements, wholesale and retail, at moderate prices, at Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

BRASS BAND AND GERMAN SILVER Instruments, Accordeons, Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Banjos. Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings, Italian 35 cts. Silk 25 cts., mailed. Send stamp for price list. Musical Instruments repaired.
FREDRICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE TENOR, THOROUGHLY acquainted with the Episcopal service, is wanted immediately. Address VENITE, Box No. 4,499 New-York Post-office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL BOXES, PLAYING FROM 1 to 24 tunes, with all the newest improvements. The only Voix Celestes, Mandolines, Expressives, etc. The only complete stock to be found in this country. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) N. Y.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the North Star.

The steamship *North Star*, Capt. GRAY, Aspinwall, Oct. 17, with mails, passengers and treasure to D. B. ALLEN. She experienced very heavy weather north of the West India Islands; 20th instant passed the steamship *Costa Rica* hence for Aspinwall.

LIST OF TREASURE.

De Witt, Kittle & Co.	$30,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	$71,202
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	30,000	J. Strauss, Bro. & Co.	32,500
D. H. Grant	10,200	Lees & Waller	180,526
S. B. Newton & Co.	40,000	A. & P S & Co.	24,636
J. H. Coggill	4,560	A. Rich & Bros.	6,000
Schoile Bro	30,600		
Total			$467,159

The Attempt to Enforce the Tonnage Law in Bogota—Miscellaneous.

The only steamer which has arrived here since the departure of the last United States mail is the Pacific Railroad Company's steamer *Guatemala*, on the 15th inst., from Central America. She experienced exceedingly severe weather in coming down, which prevented her from taking in cargo in several places. She brings no news whatever of interest.

Our communications with Ecuador have been sadly interrupted for four or five weeks past, owing to the sale of one of the steamers running between here and Guayaquil, to the Ecuadorian Government. It is now nearly a month since we have had direct news from that Republic, and we are looking forward with interest to the arrival of the *Bogota* and *Inca*, both expected here on the 20th.

The former will no doubt bring interesting news of the revolution, which was progressing in the south of Ecuador at last advices. Whilst the former is expected to bring word from Buenaventura of trouble in the northern part of that Republic, on the frontier of Colombia.

The first attempt to enforce the law passed in Bogota last May in relation to the collection of tonnage duties in all the free ports, was made here last week. When the Pacific Railroad Company's steamer *Salvador*, for Central America, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Golden City*, for San Francisco, were ready to sail, the authorities in the city refused to give them the regular sailing papers unless a tax of fifty cents per ton was first paid. Both companies refused to pay the tax and applied to the United States Consul, who issued papers for both vessels, under which they went to sea.

The Consul, in accordance with instructions received from his Government a couple of years ago, in relation to similar dues, protested against the collection of the tax.

The authorities have not taken any further steps in the matter.

The United States men-of-war here at present are the *St. Mary's* and *Narragansett*. The *Lancaster*, last from Callao, is expected to arrive here daily. The *Saginaw* had at last advices sailed from Callao for this port, and may be expected here at any time.

PANAMA.

Quiet—Naval News—The Showers of Ashes in San Jose, and the Cause.

From our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, Oct. 17, 1864.

Our mails from South America are not due till the 20th, and we have nothing of interest from the Capital of this Republic.

In Panama, everything is quiet. The President of the State, Señor SANTACOLOMA, has obtained leave of absence to go to Bogota as the Fourth Representative of the State, and Señor JOSE L. CALANCHA assumes temporarily the Presidential Chair.

I wrote you some time since that the National Government had ordered the collection of the new tonnage tax of fifty cents per ton of all goods except coals, and a few other articles landed at Panama or Aspinwall, and that the United Consul at Aspinwall had notified the authorities that he could not agree to such assessment. No attempt has been made to enforce the law at Aspinwall, but last week the authorities refused to give the Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Salvador*, and the Pacific Mail Company's steamer *Golden City*, clearances for sea till the tax should be paid. The United States Consul gave both ships authority to proceed to sea without the usual clearances, and no further effort was made by the authorities to detain them.

The United States steam sloop *Narragansett*, and the United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, are in port. The steam flagship *Lancaster* is hourly expected. The French war ship *d'Assas*, and the British war ship *Camelian*, are also in port. The United States gunboat *Glaucus*, Capt. COOPER, convoys the *North Star* to sea to-day.

The Isthmus weather is very damp at present, and the health of the country is not much improved. Capt. MCLEOD, who has been in the coast trade for a long time under the British flag, died at Aspinwall last week, as did also Mr. JOHN MCDERMOTT, of Staten Island, a mason in the employ of the Pacific Railroad Company.

We have late dates from Central America, by the arrival of the Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Guatemala*, but no news of importance. The *Guatemala* brought but very little cargo, the bad weather at the coast ports making it impossible to take it in.

The Costa Rica papers have found out what occasioned the late shower of ashes in the valley of St. Jose. It had its origin in the volcano of Turrialba. The *Paceta Oficial* says:

"The ashes continued falling during three days and three nights in the valley of San Jose, exciting much alarm in the minds of the inhabitants. The Governor of Cartago was induced to send a commission of mountain travelers to inspect the volcano which had been emitting for several days columns of dense smoke. On the 27th the commissioners started from Cartago, and on the 29th reached the farm of San Martin, where the ashes lay one foot thick on the ground, increasing in depth as they reached the lagoon, where they encamped, at the foot of the volcano. During the night they were alarmed by the constant, subterraneous noises which proceeded from the bowels of the earth, and sounding like the detonations of angry surges on a rock-bound barrier.

On the 30th they ascended to the summit of the volcano. A mass of smoke was rising, twice the height of that which was seen during the last eruption in February. Its color was between black and green, and was mixed with huge volumes of blue flame, accompanied with violent tremors of the earth, and deep rumbling sounds. After the smoke and flames had been vomited out, one wide crater was seen, "almost round, and deep as the veritable portals of tartarus," with the internal walls of a yellowish and black hue, as if lined with a varnish of resinous compound. From the profound depths of the crater a pestiferous odor ascended, and the rumbling sounds at each moment became more and more alarming.

The mountaineers noted that San Carlos, the north peak of the crater, had entirely disappeared into the abyss. The mountain—a very large one—is entirely covered with the ashes to the depth of three feet, and the country around, for nine miles from the mountain, is also covered with the ashes.

On the east side of the volcano, and about five hundred yards from the crater, a stream has appeared, whose waters are extremely acid, perhaps containing sulphuric acid." On the northeast side, toward the sources of the River Tortugero, all vegetation has been destroyed for many leagues. The mountaineers declare that at each step the earth seemed to rock to and fro under them; and that the heavy torrents of cold rain, the want of fire, and other difficulties, did not permit them to remain on the summit longer than four hours.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Surrender of Cortinas and his Army to the French—He is Made a French General—Gen. Drayton in Command of the Rebels at Brownsville and the Lower Rio Grande.

From the New-Orleans Times, Oct. 16.

Through the courtesy of Mr. ARTHUR MCARTHUR, purser of the steamer *Alliance*, just arrived from Brazos Santiago, Texas, on Government service, we have the following startling intelligence:

CORTINAS has surrendered, with his army, to Gen. MEJIA, of the French army, with all his material and munitions of war. He demanded to be placed in command of all the Mexican forces surrendered, with the rank of General, and it is stated that the request was complied with.

Full particulars will reach us to-day.

Since writing the above, we have received the following:

Since my last dispatch all is quiet on the Rio Grande.

Gen. DRAYTON has arrived at Brownsville and assumed command of the rebels at that place and the lower Rio Grande.

Gov. CORTINAS has submitted to the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, surrendered all his forces, arms, cannon, and all his munitions of war, to the Reactionary Gen. MEJIA, who is in the employ of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, and has accepted a commission in the army of the Emperor as Brigadier-General.

The rebels had agents in Matamoras, offering large sums of money to CORTINAS for his fine rifled cannon, but he refused to sell them to the rebels, as he told them they, the rebels, were not only the enemies of the United States, but the enemies of Republican government on the American Continent: and if it had not been for the rebels, Mexico would not be invaded by the French, nor would an Austrian be the Emperor of the Mexican nation.

By the steamer *Alliance* a large number of Mexican officers go to the United States to seek an asylum in our own favored land. These officers have refused all the bribes offered them by the tyrants who now rule in Mexico, and stand out against all the influences of the French, preferring exile to being slaves. I speak for them a hospitable reception from the people of the United States. Inclosed I send you the letters they have addressed to Col. DAY, Ninety-first Illinois Volunteers, commanding United States forces at Brazos Santigo, Texas.

A Jew, by the name of LEOPOLD LEVI, who is a member of a rebel firm in Texas, came to the headquarters of Col. DAY, commanding United States forces, and stated that he was fleeing from Texas on his way to the United States, and had but twenty-seven dollars paper money, and requested that he should have a free passage to New Orleans on the steamer *Alliance*. The Colonel sent him to the Provost-Marshal, GEO. A. DAY, Ninety-first Illinois Volunteers, where he took an oath swearing he had only twenty-seven dollars in paper money, and that was all the money he had in the world.

From something about his actions the Provost-Marshal's suspicions were aroused that the fellow was not altogether to be trusted, so he told him to call at his office in the morning, at the same time keeping a strict watch over him. When he called in the morning for his pass, Major DAY searched him and found a large amount of gold on him, and of course took possession of it. The Provost-Marshal has since ascertained that he has been engaged in blockade-running, and owing to the vigilance of our gallant tars he has not been able to get out of a rebel port, so he thought he would try his old Uncle Sam. His gold will, of course, be confiscated for the benefit of the United States.

The following is a translation of the correspondence alluded to:

"COLONEL—*Sir*: The undersigned, superior officers and subalterns of the Mexican Army, can do no less than address to you and to the Government of the United States a sincere vote of thanks for the asylum so generously granted to them by you and by the officers of the United States gunboat *Itasca*. Also the generous treatment received at the same hands by several citizens whom the fortunes of war had taken to France as prisoners, and who, returning, could not enter their own country, on account of the port of Matamoras being in possession of the enemy.

Since the 15th of last month, (September,) at which time we were protected by the United States gunboat *Itasca*, we can regard so powerful a nation with no feelings but that of gratitude and respect, and in taking advantage of this opportunity of manifesting them to you, we can assure you that our sentiments are those of our Government, and we can assure you that all expense which the Government of the United States has, or may incur in our favor, will be satisfied by our Government.

We are, Sir, your humble servants.

Liberty and Independence.
MANUEL ORTIZ RYAVOTE,
MIGUEL VERAZA,
MIGUEL TALANOS,
S. HERNANDES,
CORME VARILA,
Colonels Mexican Army of the Republic.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Texas, Oct. 5, 1864.

COLONEL:—SIR: The chiefs and officers of the Mexican forces, refugees at this place, have directed me to include them in the vote of thanks which I had the honor of bestowing on you this day. I assure you that the thankfulness of my compatriots is what I also feel in my heart, and that I soon shall make known to the President of my country the many favors which they have received from you, and I will endeavor to have whatever may be their expenses liquidated.

Receive, Sir, the assurances of my respectful consideration.

Independence and Reform.
AUSLIANA RIBERA,
Brig.-General Mexican Army of the Republic.

Col. H. M. Day, Chief of United States Forces, Brazos Santiago:

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The following are the passengers per United States transport steamer *Alliance*, from Brazos Santiago:

Rev. A. Day, T. H. Moffat, J. Morehead, Lieut. Sands, J. Hays, R. Buchanan, J. Hallisey, J. Deynowitz, Col. Wallace, Maj. Muscott, Lieut. Orcutt, Lieut. J. S. Judd, T. H. Bechtel, L. A. Scott, Lieut. E. Drew, Lieut. Henry Fey.

Mexican Officers.—Gen. Ribera and servant, Juan A. Zambrano, Col. Smith, Angel Navrara, Col. Tirade, Juan M. M. Zambrano, P. Trovar and brother, Adolph Garza, Juan Garza, E. Thaurin, and seventeen other officers belonging to the Liberal Party of Mexico.

Disagreement Between the French Emperor and Maximilian Again Reported.

From the Havana Diario, Oct. 22.

Correspondence from Europe represent the French Emperor as very much irritated against Austria and all the Austrian Imperial family, on account of the conduct of that Empire in the Danish question and war, and the disagreement in Mexico, between the Emperor MAXIMILIAN and his Government and Gen. BAZAINE and the French party—a disagreement, the serious consequence of which, it appears, even the public have not yet been able to see into.

The result of what is passing on this side and the other side of the sea seems to be a sullen irritation on the part of the Emperor NAPOLEON, against all that is Austrian; that the French troops will totally quit Mexico the moment that they can do so without danger to the new Empire; and that, perhaps something more serious is meant soon in regard to the Quadrilateral and Venetia.

Extensive Raid by Thieves on the New-York and Erie Railway.

PASSENGERS ROBBED INDISCRIMINATELY—DEATH OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

One of the most daring outrages ever committed in this vicinity, took place on the New-York and Erie Railway on Thursday night, by a gang of fully two hundred of the worst class of bruisers, blacklegs and thieves that invest New-York and Philadelphia.

The western bound train from Jersey City at 4:15 o'clock on Thursday afternoon carried out about two hundred ruffians from New-York and Philadelphia to witness a prize fight which was to come off yesterday somewhere up the Erie road, between DOONEY HARRIS, of New-York, and PETER MARTIN, of Philadelphia. Before the cars had left the Long Dock several persons were relieved of their money while passing through the cars in quest of seats. After the cars had left the ruffians, becoming more bold, roamed through the cars, and at every stopping place between Jersey City and Middletown, 66 miles distant, robbed passengers as they were getting in or out. At Middletown the train broke down, and about the same time the Eastern bound through express train came up and was detained for some time in consequence. The thieves then sallied out in squads, passed through the express train and robbed the passengers, both male and female, of watches, jewelry and money, and in some cases using considerable violence.

One elderly gentleman from Kentucky, whose name is believed to be WAIT, was seized by a gang of ruffians, handled in a brutal manner and robbed of a considerable amount of money. The ill-treatment he received is supposed to have brought on a fit of apoplexy. At any rate, soon after the cars started he expired and his remains were left at Goshen.

Citizens of Middletown, who were passing along the street, were also seized and robbed, and other depredations were also committed before the ruffians continued their journey to witness the prize fight.

The facts of the case were telegraphed to the officers of the company, and it is understood that they placed a special train at the disposal of the police authorities of New-York, and in all probability a considerable portion of these men will be taken into custody.

LATER PARTICULARS.

Capture of Some of the Erie Railway Raiders—They Take Possession of the Cars.

Chief of Police JORDON, of Jersey City, was notified yesterday afternoon that a large number of the prize-fighters who were engaged in robbing passengers on the trains on Thursday night, were on their way to New-York, and would arrive in Jersey City about 7 P. M.; also that the train had been ordered to come through without stopping at the station. The Chief, with a posse of about twenty men, proceeded to the Erie Depot and laid his plans for capturing the whole party. As the train neared the west end of the Erie tunnel, the desperadoes broke open the doors of the cars and put on the brakes, by which means the train was stopped sufficiently to allow about 150, (nearly all the party) to make their escape.

A number of men jumped off while passing through the tunnel. When arriving at the depot, ten men, supposed to belong to the gang, were arrested, and upon being taken to the station-house, gave their names and residences as follows: Samuel Rivers, No. 21 Bowery; John Small, Philadelphia; Benjamin Caswell, No. 14 Leonard-street, New-York; Stephen Gordon, New-York; John Norton, No. 489 Greenwich-street; Robert Mahoney, No. 489 Greenwich-street, New-York; Charles Reilly, Grand-street, Williamsburgh; Thomas Kelly, No. 261 Tenth-street; Peter Burns, Philadelphia; John Megher, No. 74 Eldridge-street, New-York.

Upon the arrival of the express train at 10 o'clock last night, twelve more of the gang were captured. All of the parties were committed to the city prison, and will probably be detained during to-day to allow of parties who were robbed to come forward, and if possible to identify them.

Grand Parade of the Union War Eagles, and Mass Meeting in Union-square.

The Union War Eagle Clubs of this city and vicinity, will hold a mass meeting at Union-square, on Wednesday, the 2d of November. Preceding the meeting will be a grand torch-light procession and parade. Immense preparations have been made by the clubs to make this one of the finest turnouts and displays of the campaign, and if their programme is carried out, it will eclipse the famous wide-awake parades of 1860. All clubs and associations in this city are invited to participate. The whole affair will be under command of JAMES M. THOMSON, Esq., the worthy Union candidate for County Clerk.

Music at Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music on the Mall, at the Central Park, this afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH, if the weather is fine.

The following is the programme:

PART I.

Park March.
1. Overture. "Fra Diavalo"........Auber
2. Song March........Kochkeller
3. "Adelaide," (Lied)........Beethoven

PART II.

4. Fest March and Chorus from "Der Tannhauser"........Wagner
5. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"........Suppl
6. March from "Il Poliuto"........Donizetti
7. Grand selection from "Il Barbier di Seviglia"........Rossini

PART III.

8. Quick March from "Lucia"........Donizetti
9. Notturno "Green Hill"........H. B. Dodworth
10. Katydid Polka........Jullien
11. String of Melodies Pot Pouri........H. B. Dodworth
National Pot Pouri.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SANITARY REFORMS NEEDED.—That a better sanitary system than we now have should exist, no one will question. For the want of a well-organized Health Department, our weekly bills of mortality show a fearful number of deaths, and medical records an unnatural and alarming amount of disease. These two practical questions must occur to every citizen: First, What is the remedy for this gigantic evil? No one can be at a loss for an answer. The remedy consists simply in this—cleanliness—cleanliness of streets—cleanliness of houses—cleanliness of the individual. The Health Officer of London thus states the result of his vast experience: "For the permanent avoidance of epidemic diseases, cleanliness is the sole safeguard." Second, How can this be accomplished? This admits of a ready answer. A Health Department, consisting of a properly organized Board of Health, and properly selected subordinate officers, has remedied these evils in London, Paris, Boston, Providence and Philadelphia. Why may it not in New-York? In these cities the Boards of Health are active bodies, having regular meetings, and maintaining a constant and intelligent vigilance over all health laws. The chief executive officer is in each instance a medical man of eminence, whose duty it is, under the direction of the Board of Health, to attend to the execution of the health laws. The local officers for sanitary inspection are also medical men, whose duty it is to search out every cause of disease, and compel its removal. Such a system has raised the standard of the health of London above even the surrounding country. There is no doubt that a Board of Health composed of five or seven of our best citizens, meeting weekly, with sufficient power to enforce all the health laws, and with practical subordinates, as above, would soon not only give us a clean city, but one rivaling any other in the great desideratum of health.

MASS MEETING AT WEST HOBOKEN, NEW-JERSEY.—The Union men of West Hoboken and vicinity turned out Thursday night in force and held their third *mass* meeting. A cannon was fired, fireworks let off, and a bonfire lit upon the brow of the hill, all tending to produce enthusiasm. Speeches were made by Hon. EDGAR R. WAKEMAN, candidate for Congressman in this district, WM. MCGEORGE, Jr., RANSOM BEAMAN, Esq., and Rev. A. E. CAMPBELL. The only disappointment was in the absence of Judge DITTENHOEFER, who had been announced to address the meeting. West Hoboken will give a good account of itself on the 8th of November.

CENTRAL PARK.—C. W. BRADLEY, New-Haven, Conn., has presented the Central Park Commissioners with a fine specimen of the American eagle, which will prove a valuable addition to the collection of eagles of different species at the Park. E. R. CARPENTER, Esq., of Rutland, Vt., has presented an interesting specimen of partridge from the Green Mountains.

THE FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On Thursday night or early Friday morning, about twenty feet of the pile railroad bridge, just this side of Flushing, was burned, the fire having been communicated, as is supposed, by a spark from a locomotive. Travel was seriously obstructed in consequence until late in the day, as the managers of the road never think of providing against accidents until they have occurred.

CORONER NORRIS, OF BROOKLYN.—Coroner NORRIS has been again nominated in Brooklyn, and he seems to unite upon himself the support of men irrespective of party. He is a most faithful and capable officer. There will be an earnest effort made to elect him, which, aided by his own great popularity will, in all probability, prove successful.

LAW REPORTS.

Surrogate's Court.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

Wills of the following-named persons have been admitted during the week past: Amor Willets, Robert Trumbul, John H. Thompson, Henry Wortman, Sarah Prentz, Mary Hinsdale, Mary Griffen, Charles Jones, Martha S. Slossen, Sophie Embant, Henry Dickens, Daniel Stanton, Mary Ann Hawkins, John Whitehead, Peter Palm, Sarah W. Anthony. The will of Mrs. Anthony leaves to the American Colonization Society, to the Tract Society, to the Board of Foreign Missions, to the Bible Society, and to the Female Magdalen Society, each $200. None of the others contain anything of public interest.

Evening Exchange.

$25,000	Amer. Gold		215⅝	100	Mich. Cen. R. s3	127½
10,000	do		215¾	400	M. S. & N. I.	68⅞
70,000	do		215⅞	200	do b30	68¾
25,000	do	s3	215¾	300	do	68⅛
90,000	do	s3	215⅞	100	do s3	68⅛
20,000	do		216	600	Ill. Cen. R.	123¾
10,000	do	s3	216	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	95½
500	Erie R.	s3	96⅛	200	do s3	95¼
1000	do	s3	96¾	500	do	95
300	Hudson R. R.	b3	121¼	100	do	95½
400	do		121½	100	Chi. & N. W. R s3	42½
200	Reading R.	s3	133¼	400	do	42⅞
300	do	s3	133½	300	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	78¼
500	do		133	100	do s3	78½
200	do		132¾	100	Cumb. Coal s10	51½
500	do	s3	132¾	500	do s3	51⅜
100	Mariposa M. Co.		32½	200	do b3	51⅛
100	do	b10	32⅜			

[Advertisement.]

The ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for November, a double number, now ready, containing Portraits, Characters and Biographies of Leading Men; also, Ethnology, Physiology, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Psychology, and other matter, to be found in no other publication. Handsomely illustrated, with ninety-six columns. Newsmen have it. By first post 20 cents, or $2 a year, by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

DANNVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. R. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in the five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health.

Yours truly,
J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A LITTLE PRODIGY.—The beautiful new TEN DOLLAR PATENT SEWING-MACHINE, a perfect gem, working like a charm, indispensable to every family, milliner, etc, for sale at McIntosh's Cloak-store, No. 497 Broadway, New York, where the little wonder may be seen in operation.

J. P. RICHTER,
General Agent New-York State.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES.
FOR STORES OR DWELLINGS,
Manufactured by
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

No house is secure without it; no house can be robbed with it; the Burglar Alarm Telegraph protects invisibly each window and door; fifteen houses have been saved in three weeks. Six years' experience without a failure speaks volumes.

E. HOLMES,
No. 252 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Cakes for breakfast are not enjoyable unless accompanied by KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. The latter is sold by all grocers, price 28 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S, no other genuine, General Depot No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Hernia, vocal, spinal, uterine and abdominal weakness treated by E. P. BANNING, M. D., at No. 22 Bond-street, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

[Advertisement.]

SOZODONT.—This word has been staring everybody in the face for the past few weeks, is now getting in to nearly everybody's mouth, is a preparation for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

Sold by Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCE—PERRY'S Japanese Boot and Shoe Polish. Ask your shoemaker for it.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship North Star, from Aspinwall—Mr. and Mrs. Ward, N. F. Cabot, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kellogg and nurse, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. McCondray, 2 infants and nurse, Mr. Ludlow, A. Wolff, R. McKee, Miss M. A. Norton, E. Hall, Thos. Merchill, wife and 2 infants, N. Hearth, H. P. Isaacs, O. N. Gager, G. W. Geer, Capt. F. Bacheider, Capt. J. H. Pendell, J. Thomas, Miss Mary Elliott, F. Fieldman, J. L. Cole, Rev. Bishop D. W. Clark, D. D., F. W. Solomon, Miss Lending, Miss Sarah J. Byers, T. S. Stewart, J. Wyeth, W. H. Dow, J. Gray, B. P. Pott and wife, Mrs. A. Harris and 1 infant, Nancy B. Prentice, A. Stevenson, G. A. Arango, G. Paredes, Srs. Moreira, Farfan, Quevedo, Dr. Bruchan, A. B. Hawkins, Dr. Boyce, M. Nathan, Capt. Ewing, M. Erhum, Mme. Rosa, Mons. Fleury, Mary A. Myers, J. Honiton, R. C. Myrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Newland, G. W. Gray, J. P. Wainer, C. Durst, O. C. Gunn, Miss C. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Heanut, H. Lansing, John Kenedy, H. H. Winslow, Capt. M. J. Leland, Capt. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, P. M. Cahill and daughter, Wm. Bird, J. B. Sargeat, J. K. Nichol, C. Miller, A. L. Boger, M. F. Kenedy, John E. Heuth, Jno. Grigsby and son, E. C. Stephenson, C. A. Parson, J. W. Thomas, Wm. Broom, T. McKean, A. B. Converse, Mrs. S. Firmingham and infant, J. P. Brawley, wife and 2 infants, A. A. Flint, R. Brooke, J. A. Hagg, and 148 in the steerage.

In steamship Corsica, from Nassau—E. Delgado, E. Baron, J. M. Carter, H. Williams, E. Carter, Mr. Gray, Mrs. Gray, C. T. Barnes, R. H. Tetley, Mrs. Updyke and son, C. H. Gripson, Melville White, Charles Rhodes, J. M. Clement, James Gillest, Geo. Encas, Geo. Higgs, L. Thierry, T. L. Fleming, F. Boryfield, Mr. Gross, J. Peat, A. H. Gray, Capt. Embleton, H. Wolf, A. Jimmez, Y. Duesada, J. Roker, J. B. Young, F. Johanne, James Crawford, James Honeyman, and 15 in the steerage.

In U. S. transport Cassandra, from New-Orleans.—J. P. Chase, J. H. Dee, H. Sears, J. Dean, B. Andrews, Lieut.-Col. Fariolo and lady, F. Cummings, lady and 5 children, Mrs. W. T. Congdon and child, Mrs. L. Townsend, Dr. H. A. Schlaiffen, Capt. R. Barrett, Capt. T. A. Palmer, T. J. Potts, L. E. Hammond, Wm. Hoyt, J. W. Beeman, R. Harrington, D. D. Haines, D. C. Robbins, E. McDonough, W. Broadhurst, E. Grover, M. Humphrey, T. Kingston, G. Parsons, J. P. Buch, L. Jones and wife.

In steamship Atlanta, from New-Orleans—Albert Smith, Peter Wigo, F. Cuferes, L. Schlinger, Mrs. Colin, Mrs. C. H. Semicke, son and daughter.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 26 | Sun sets.... 5 02 | Moon rises. 5 23
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 42 | Gov. Island. 7 31 | Hell Gate.. 8 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct. 28.

Cleared.

Steamships North America, Marshman, New-Orleans; Caledonia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, F. Macdonald & Co.; Teutonia, (Hamb.,) Haach, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore.

Ships E. F. Gabian, (Brem.,) Meyer, Genoa, C. Luling & Co.; Minnehaha, (Br.,) McGrath, Londonderry, G. & R. Knox & Co.; Confidence, Johnston, New-Orleans, W. & A. Nelson; Carl, (Brem.,) Ollin, Genoa, Ruger Bro.

Brigs Zebulon, (Br.,) Layton, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Bounding Billow, (Br.,) Dexter, Falmouth, Jam., Brett, Son & Co.; Tropic Bird, (Br.,) Locke, Matamoras, E. A. Hussey & Co.; C. W. Ring, McLean, Cow Bay.

Schooners E. G. Sawyer, Drisko, Boston, Simpson & Clapp; E. H. Chave, Tryon, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son; R. H. Daly, Saunders, Philadelphia, H. S. Rackett & Son; Wentworth, (Br.,) Howard, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; Truro, (Br.,) White, Maitland, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Maggie McLean, (Br.,) Churchill, Fredericton, A. Smithers & Co.; Sarah L., Corson, Baltimore; Lottie, Kent, Port Royal, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Eclipse, (Br.,) Cole, Shulee, N. S., C. L. Snow; Nellie Bloomfield, Harvey, Stamford; H. Castoff, Albro, Washington, L. Kenny; S. T. Garrison, ——, Washington, L. Kenny; Emma, (Br.,) McGuire, St. Stephen's, N. B., G. Boardman.

Arrived.

Steamship Suwo Nada, Jayne, New-Orleans Oct. 22, at 8:50 A. M., with mdse. and passengers. Passed in the river, steamers Empire City and George Cromwell, bd. for New-York; steamer Evening Star crossed the bar at 3:30 P. M.; passed in sight of steamer Merrimac, lying just outside the bar. Oct. 24, at 5:50 P. M., off Sombrero, passed a steamer carrying a white flag, with red V in the centre; supposed her to be the Ariel, bound for New-Orleans; 6:15 P. M., same day, passed a suspicious looking steamer, burning soft coal. Oct. 26, lat. 33 05, lon. 77 05, was boarded by an officer from U. S. gunboat Keystone State. Oct. 27, at 7 A. M., passed a side-wheel steamer, with two smoke stacks; 8 A. M. same day, lat. 35 48, lon. 74 53, was chased by a suspicious looking propeller; got clear from her at 9:20; at 2 P. M., lat. 36 46, lon. 74 40, exchanged signals with steamer Columbia, bound S.

Steamship Atlanta, Pennington, New-Orleans Oct. 18, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co. Encountered strong N. gales latter part of the passage. Saw in the river steamship Champion, bound up; came out over the bar 19th in co. with steamer Clinton, bound W. 20th inst., lat. 26 27, lon. 85 45, passed steamer Merrimac, bound W.; same day, spoke bark Mallie Metcalf, from New-Orleans, bound N. 21st inst., 7 A. M., off Tortugas, passed steamship McClellan, bound W. 24th, lat. 32 44, lon. 76 37, passed U. S. gunboat Keystone State.

Steamship North Star, Gray, Aspinwall Oct. 17, with mails, passengers and treasure to D. B. Allen. Experienced very heavy weather N. of the W. I. Islands. Oct. 20, passed steamship Costa Rica, hence for Aspinwall.

Steamship City of Port-au-Prince, Mulligan, Port-au-Prince 8 ds., with logwood, etc., to R. Murray, Jr. 20th inst., in Crooked Island Passage, saw bark Springbok.

U. S. steam transport Cassandra, Holloway, New-Orleans Oct. 20, with mails and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Had heavy gales from N. and E. on the 25th and 26th. 27th, lat. 37 50, lon. 74 20, saw the wreck of a vessel, supposed a schooner. 23d, James C. Willett, of Co. G, 11th New-York Cavalry, died, and was buried at sea 24th.

U. S. steamship Newbern, Acting Vol. Lieut. W. K. Crossy, from North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, via Fortress Monroe 23 hours.

U. S. steam transport El Cid, Hobart, Washington 57 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Ashland, Conroy, Fortress Monroe 24 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport E. L. Clark, Holmes, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana Oct. 22, and Nassau 24th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. 26th, lat. 32 25, lon. 75 47, saw brig Alberta, bound N.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, with mdse. and spars to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Kenilworth, (of Liverpool,) Quine, Liverpool 37 ds., with salt to Snow & Burgess. Sept. 26, lat. 54 28, lon. 16 16, signalized a Danish brig, bound E. 2d inst., lat. 50 20, lon. 27 16, signalized a large screw steamer, standing north.

Ship Grahams Polly, Norton, Havre 26 ds., with mdse and 265 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Oct. 9, lat. 44 05, lon. 50 50, saw a quantity of lumber and the deck-knees of a ship adrift. Has had heavy westerly winds.

Ship Adler, (Russ.,) Wenke, Bremen 26 ds., with mdse. and 383 passengers to Unkart & Co.

Bark Jupiter, (Russ.,) Kulkens, Bremen 52 ds., with mdse, and 325 passengers to Hermann Koop.

Bark J. Cummings, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Hookway, Cow Bay, C. B., 21 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolff. Had heavy westerly winds the whole passage.

Brig Pedro, (of Turks Island,) Wallace, Remedios 15 ds., in ballast to Peck & Church.

Brig Queen of the South, Overton, Demarara 27 ds., with old iron to Willet Rowe.

Brig Milwaukie, Brown, Lingan, C. B., 19 ds., with coal to Miller & Houghton.

Brig J. F. Carver, Cromwell, Philadelphia, for Newburyport.

Schr. Gen. Knox, Payson, Lingro, C. B., 19 ds., with coal to Yates & Porterfield. Has experienced heavy westerly weather; lost boat, etc.

Schr. Wm. Jones, Monroe, Georgetown, D. C., 9 ds., with coal to R. Packer.

Schr. R. Jameison, Jameison, Philadelphia, with coal for Portland.

Schr. S. L. Stevens, Whitmore, Philadelphia for New-Bedford.

Schr. Paran, Clark, Machias 5 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Elizabethport, for Washington.

Schr. O. H. Booth, Peterson, Fortress Monroe 28 hours, in ballast.

Schr. Crusoe, Keller, Machias 6 ds., with lumber and laths to F. Talbot.

Schr. Miranda, Rardy, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Suwasset, Soper, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Soper, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. J. & D. Cramer, Call, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. D. B. Baylis, Jayne, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. Alice Hardy, Pearsall, Virginia, with potatoes.

Schr. L. A. Edwards, Lyon, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. Buena Vista, White, Georgetown, for Dighton.

Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Stonington, for Rondout.

Schr. Neptune, Billings, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Boston, McRae, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Hydranger, ——, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Volta, Dennison, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. A. E. Barnes, Clark, Bridgeport.

Schr. Eloise, Jones, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Paine, Washington 7 ds.

There is a fore and aft schooner ashore on Sandy Hook.

Spoken, &c.

Alexander Marshall—ship, bound E., was seen, Oct. 26, off Nantucket.

Clara Wheeler—ship, bound W., was seen, Oct. 20, lat. 41 07, lon. 59 48.

E. W. Lewis—bark, bound W., was seen, Oct. 3, lat. 44 20, lon. 43 30.

Gilmore—ship, bound E., was signalized, Oct. 5, lat. 46 58, lon. 34 20.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Oct. 28—Arr. U. S. ship Ino, from Portland; barks J. M. Morales, Cardiff; Jane Young, do.; J. A. Peirce, Newport, Eng.; Sea Lion, Glace Bay; Charles Miller, Philadelphia; Aruccabah, do.; Moonlight, New-York; brigs Neva, London; Humboldt, Glace Bay; Alexander Milliken, Denton, Md.; bark Jane Young, Crocker, Cardiff; schr. American Chief, New-York.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28—Arr. brig Berdling, Lennon, Rio de Janeiro; schrs Ninety-nine, from New-York; Angelia, Newburyport.

BANGOR, Oct. 28—Cld. 26th bark Atlas, from Montevideo.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28—Arr. Saranak, Rowland, Liverpool; Westmoreland, Decvn, do.; schrs. Anvil, West Isles, N. B.; Fanny Boardman, from New-Glasgow, N. B.

SALEM, Oct. 28—Sld. bark Elizabeth, for Cayenne.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Oct. 7, brig Lizzie Barnard, Boston; 11th, J. & H. Crowley, Crowley, New-York; 12th, Caroline, Searl, do.; steamer North Star, Jones, do. Cld 6th, brigs Arabella, Price, New-York; 8th, Wallace Peck, Farwell, Turks Island; bark Magdalena, Day, New-York; 12th, brig Costa Rica, Peel, do.; 17th, steamer North Star, Jones, do.; brig Lizzie, Barnard, Swan Island.

At Turks Island, Oct. 13, bark New-Haven and brig Renshaw.

At Cow Bay, C. B., Oct. 7, bark Charles Edward, for New-York.

TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF NEW-YORK.—The results of four years of the administration of Mr. Lincoln must convince all men of property, all men whose fortunes are dependent on the Banking and Mercantile interests of the country that a change is demanded in the conduct of the War, as well as in our public policy, if we would avert impending ruin.

Without attempting a review of the errors committed by President Lincoln, it is only necessary to point to the prostrate condition of the national finances, and to the startling fact that we have not reaped the fruits of our glorious victories, and that our immense expenditures of money and blood have not resulted in the pacification of any part of the territory our brave armies have conquered. The future, unless army and country be placed under other management, indicates increased expenses, and no immediate prospects of Union or peace.

Recognizing in Gen. MCCLELLAN the highest characteristics of the patriot, the soldier and the statesman; regarding him as the devoted servant of the Constitution, who will maintain the "Union at all hazards;" convinced that a return to sound military, civil and financial policy will alone secure the safety of fortunes, the stability of business interests, and the establishment of the Union and Constitution, we earnestly invite bankers, merchants and business men in all trades and employments, to meet at the corner of Wall and Broad sts., on MONDAY, the 31st day of October, at 3½ o'clock P. M., to give expression to the desire for the election of Gen. MCCLELLAN.

John J. Cisco,
Jos. A. Alsop,
L. C. Clark,
Richard Lathers,
F. A. Van Dyke, Jr.,
J. H. Baldwin,
Wm. F. Bearns,
James R. Ward & Co.,
C. S. Sloan,
David Mahoney,
Nathl. W. Chater,
Henry W. Johnson,
John S. Lawrence,
P. M. Engs & Sons,
C. V. A. Schuyler,
J. Scrymser,
R. M. Crawford & Co.,
George Greer,
Jas. Robinson & Co.,
J. M. Nichols,
James Clinch,
W. H. Phillips,
Larber, Ostrom & Co.
Wm. Christal,
Geo. R. Hendrickson,
Thos. R. Sinclaire,
H. B. Kirk & Co.,
Jos. Struthers,
Sam. Schiffer,
Louis G. Schiffer,
Henry Bodenheim,
Robinson & Co.,
John H. Morrison,
Wm. Faxon,
R. J. Hunter,
Geo. W. Boaward & Co.,
Creveling & Garrison,
Mulford & Sprague,
Kirtland, Bronson & Co.,
S. D. Brown,
Harbour Brothers,
Chas. A. Maitland,
John G. Witte,
T. Robinson Rogers,
Sullivan S. West, Jr.,
William Witte,
Mayer & Feutchwanger,
C. & W. Knapp,
Jonas D. Samson,
John H. Welsh,
James H. Noe,
Geo. G. Mecklem,
Horatio Nichols,
J. H. Lockwood,
Thos. Lyons,
Moses Manges,
J. E. McVeany,
R. Steadman,
G. E. Underhill,
James McClusky,
H. W. Skinner,
Jas. D. Johnston,
Geo. C. Akerly,
A. L. De Camp,
S. Livingston & Son,
Madison Holmes & Sons,
J. T. & J. G. Frost & Co.,
Howell & Rockwell,
E. Carrington & Co.,
A. C. Stoughton,
R. H. Howell & Son,
Wheeler & Merritt,
C. M. O'Reilly,
Morison, Son & Hoyt,
Miller & Meeker,
F. B. Betts,
Mason Loeb,
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Wm. Hall,
H. B. Dyer & Co.,
C. H. Tompkins,
Wm. Moller,
E. R. Warner.

The parties who received the above signatures report that time did not permit them to call on a much larger number of firms and merchants known to be heartily in favor of the election of Gen. McClellan.

PETROLEUM

OIL STOCKS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
paying from 1 to 10 per cent. per month, viz.:

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KNICKERBOCKER,
CHERRY RUN,
MAPLE SHADE,
NEW-YORK & PENN.
N. Y. & ALLEGHANY,
CLIFTON,
BERGEN,
ALLEGHANY RIVER,
CENTRAL,
HAMMOND,
SENECA RESERVATION,
MCKINLEY,
ENTERPRISE,
UNITED STATES,
GREAT WESTERN,
OHIO RIVER,
COLUMBIA,
NOBLE & DELEMATER,
NOBLE WELL,
WESTMORELAND,
OSBORN FARM,
MILLER FARM,
WALNUT ISLAND,
RYND FARM,
ALLEGHANY,
BLOOD FARM,
CONSOLIDATED,
SUCCESS,
OCEANIC,
PITTS. & OIL CREEK
VENANGO,
GERMANIA,
WATSON,
MECCA,
BUCHANAN FARM,
HIGH GATE,
VIRGINIA & OHIO.

DIVIDENDS ADVANCED on Stocks Purchased and

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED for several New Companies now forming, at ONE-HALF the par Value, at the PETROLEUM EXCHANGE OFFICE OF
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

ASTOR BURNING SPRING PETROLEUM LAND ASSOCIATION,

TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL........$2,000,000
100,000 Shares, at $20 Each.

Subscription price for the remaining 20,000 shares for full-paid stock, free from all assessments, $8 per share, being less than one-half of its par value; 10,000 shares are reserved to pay expenses of the Association. The property secured for the company consists of about 7,000 acres, all in fee. There is between sixty and seventy miles of this property on rivers, runs and creeks, of the best boring territory. It is located mostly on the celebrated Rathbone Burning Spring Tract, on the Little Kanawha River, Wirt and Calhoun Counties, Virginia, about twenty-four miles from Parkersburgh, and seven miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A charter has been granted for a branch road, and laid out directly through the lands of this Association, which it is expected will be completed in a very short time, which will give a direct communication to all the Eastern cities, as well as the Ohio River, by the railroad.

Numerous applications have already been made for leasing lots on this tract, and it is confidently believed by reliable persons that have returned, after making thorough examination of the property, who are ready to give all information that may be wanted in regard to the same, that it can be made to yield an income to the association in ninety days after its organization of from five to ten per cent. per month on the investments from the cash bonuses, for leases of lots and royalty alone, without the expenditure of one dollar by the company. Lead ore, coal and timber of the finest quality, in immense quantities, are also on these lands. The attention of capitalists to this enterprise is solicited, as a first-class investment at price offered. The organization of the company is deferred until the stock subscription is completed. No money to be paid until the Shareholders' Committee are satisfied with the property, when a meeting of subscribers will be called for the purpose of electing their own officers. Books of subscription, giving full particulars, are now open at the office of

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

CHERRY RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL........$500,000
250,000 SHARES—PAR VALUE, $2.00.

The interests and lands of this Company are in the very heart of the oil territory of Venango County, Penn., and have been selected with great care. They have an interest in the following wells: Dearbone, Button Wood, Fallet, Auburn, Fee and Railroad Well, *now pumping and flowing sufficient to insure a dividend of 4 per cent. a month on the investment at once.*

A limited amount can be subscribed for, free from all assessments, at the office of the undersigned, at ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, BEING ONE-HALF OF ITS PAR VALUE.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
Petroleum Exchange,
No. 38 Pine-st., N. Y.

OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL........$1,000,000
PAR VALUE $20 PER SHARE.
$40,000.

Have been paid to shareholders in dividends for August. September and October will pay 3 per cent. a month on investment from the product of three wells now working. They have five wells now nearly done, expected to be completed in the next thirty days, which it is confidently believed will enable them to pay 5 to 6 per cent. monthly dividends. Nine engines and all necessary tools, &c., &c., are now on the ground, belonging to the Company. They now offer to sell a limited number of shares, that were reserved for working capital, to enable them to develop at once all their property. This stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $10 per share, free from any assessment, being the subscription price, AND ONLY ONE-HALF ITS PAR VALUE.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
Petroleum Exchange,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

CENTRAL BURNING SPRING OIL COMPANY.

Capital........$360,000
PAR VALUE, $3 PER SHARE.

This Company have now five wells down ready for tubing; good show of oil; have proved to be 20 to 100 barrel wells. Engines and all necessary tools on the ground ready for work; expected to pay dividends in 30 days of 5 per cent. per month on capital stock. A limited number of shares reserved for working capital can now be obtained at the subscription price of $1 per share, free from all assessments, being one-third of the par value, at the office of

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
Petroleum Exchange,
No. 38 Pine-st., New York.

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AMBOLINE
FOR THE
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Is composed of extracts from flowers, herbs and roots, and the GROWTH, BEAUTY for PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR. It prevents hair falling out, or turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is a delightful and pleasant dressing; also, effecting a cure for most diseases incident to the scalp. We guarantee the Amboline to be the best article in the market.

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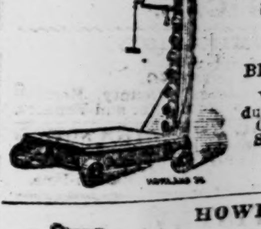
WARING & CO.
Sole Proprietors,
No. 38 Dey-st.,
New-York.



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